CALENDAR

OF

VIRGINIA STATE PAPERS

AND

OTHER MANUSCRIPTS

FROM

MAY 16, 1795, TO DECEMBER 31, 1798;

EMBRACING THE

LETTERS AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Committee of Correspondence and Inquiry

OF

VIRGINIA AND THE OTHER COLONIES,

From March 12, 1773, to April 7, 1775:

ALSO THE

Journal of the Committee of Safety of Virginia,

From February 7, 1776, to July 5, 1776,

Preserved in the Capitol, at Richmond.

ARRANGED, EDITED, AND PRINTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY AND DIRECTION

OF

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PREFACE.

It is necessary to state in explanation of the fact that the subjects embraced in this volume are not in chronological sequence with the preceding volumes, that they were not discovered until the papers of those volumes had been calendared. Their value need not be impaired thereby, as they constitute matters of Colonial history, never, it is confidently believed, heretofore given to the public.

The letters of the "Committees of Correspondence" indicate the gradual development of the scheme for National Independence, which inspired the minds and hearts of the Fathers of the Republic. In the perusal of these, no Virginian can fail to feel a just pride in the part acted by his own State, and the position accorded to her by the sister Colonies for patriotism, resolution and wisdom.

The records of the "Committee of Safety" show that upon it devolved mainly the organization and equipment of the army and navy of Virginia, which constituted so large a portion of the force which wrested our land from the dominion of Great Britain after a seven years' war. In these will be found much that is highly interesting to the descendants of those brave ancestors, who contributed to this grand result.

It is proper to state that in the copy made, the language and spelling has been strictly followed.

The preparation of the Calendar in chronological order is resumed at May 16th, 1795, page 240.

Calendar of State Papers.

LETTERS AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Committee of Correspondence and Inquiry

OF THE

COLONY OF VIRGINIA,

From March 12th, 1773, to April 7th, 1775.

BY THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES, FRIDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1773.

House of Burgesses, March 12, 1773

Whereas the minds of his Majesty's faithful subjects in this Colony have been much disturbed by various rumors and reports of proceedings tending to deprive them of their ancient, legal and constitutional Rights; and whereas the affairs of this Colony are frequently connected with those of Great Britian, as well as the neighboring Colonies which renders a communication of Sentiments necessary: In order, therefore, to remove the uneasiness and to quiet the minds of the people as well as for other good purposes above mentioned—

Be it resolved, That a standing committee of correspondence and inquiry be appointed to consist of eleven persons, to-wit: the honorable Peyton Randolph, Esquire, Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Bland, Richard Henry Lee, Benjamin Harrison, Edmund Pendleton, Patrick Henry, Dudley Digges, Dabney Carr, Archibald Cary, and Thomas Jefferson, Esquires, any six of whom to be a committee, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all such Acts and Resolutions of the British Parliament or proceedings of administration as may relate to or affect the British Colonies in America; and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister Colonies respecting those important considerations; and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before this House.

Resolved, That it be an instruction to the said committee that they do

House of Burgesses, March 12, 1773

without delay inform themselves particularly of the principles a authority on which was constituted a court of enquiry, said to have be lately held in Rhode Island, with powers to transport persons accused offences committed in America to places beyond the seas to be tried.

Resolved, That the Speaker do transmit to the Speakers of the differe Assemblies of the British Colonies on this Continent, copies of the said Re lutions and desire that they will lay them before their respective Asse blies and request them to appoint some person or persons of their resp tive bodies to communicate from time to time with the said committ

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Williamsburg, March 13, 1773

At a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence and Inquiry, Williamsburg, on Saturday, the 13th of March, 1773:

Present—The honorable Peyton Randolph, Esquire, Robert Car Nicholas, Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison, Richard Henry Lee, Dudl Digges, Archibald Cary, Dabney Carr, and Thomas Jefferson, Esquires.

Resolved, That John Tazewell be appointed clerk of this committ and he is to keep a fair record of the proceedings thereof from time time. Peyton Randolph, Robert Carter Nicholas, and Dudley Digg Esquires, are appointed a select corresponding committee, and they a directed to request of the Speakers of the Assemblies for the Coloni of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York, a fi account of the principles and authority on which was constituted a Co of Enquiry, said to have been lately held in the Colony of Rhode Isla together with an authentic copy of their commission and proceedings.

Also to procure a copy of an Act of Parliament passed in the prese year of his Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the better preservi his Majesty's Dock-yards, Magazines, Ships, Amunition, and Stores," a all other Acts of Parliament which now are or may hereafter may passed relating to the affairs of the British Colonies on the Continent America, and copies of the Journals of the House of Commons from — to the present time, as also of their proceedings in future sessions Parliament.

The corresponding members above mentioned are empowered to c meetings of this committee whenever any emergency may require th immediate attention.

Ordered, That copies of the Acts of Assembly intituled "An Act f making it Felony to forge the paper currency of the other Colonies," immediately transmitted to the Speakers of the several Assemblies on t Continent.

Williamsburg, April 6, 1773

At a meeting of the Select Committee of Correspondence, at William burg, on Tuesday, the 6th of April, 1773:

Present—The honorable Peyton Randolph, Esquire, Robert Cart Nicholas, and Dudley Digges, Esqrs.

Williamsburg, April 6, 1773

The committee came to a resolution to correspond with Mr. John Norton, of London, merchant, and directed a letter to be prepared requesting him to send them a copy of an Act of Parliament, passed in the present year of his Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for the better preserving his Majesty's Dock-yards, Magazines, Ships, Amunition and Stores, the Journals of the House of Commons from the session in 1765–6, and all other Acts of Parliament and proceedings of administration which may affect this or any of the Colonies on the Continent.

A letter to Mr. Norton being accordingly prepared, was presented to the committee read and agreed to as follows:

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA, *April 6th, 1773.*

SIR:

At a late session of our Assembly, the House of Burgesses judged it necessary to enter into several resolves, of which we take the liberty of enclosing you a copy, and at a general meeting of the committee they thought proper to appoint us three members of their body a select corresponding committee, with an injunction that we should take the earliest opportunity of procuring such Acts of Parliament and Journals of the British House of Commons, and all other authentic intelligencies which may answer the expectations and further the views of the House of Burgesses. Upon considering of a person in England with whom we could correspond with advantage, our attention was presently drawn to you as a gentleman of integrity and well known attachment to the interest of this Colony. We, therefore, desire the favor of you to procure and transmit to us, by the first good opportunity, a copy of an Act of Parliament, passed in the present year of his Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for the better preserving his Majesty's Dock-yards, Magazines, Ships, Ammunition and Stores, and of all other Acts or Resolutions of Parliament, or proceedings of administration lately passed or entered into, or which may hereafter take place, by which all or any of the Colonies on the Continent of America may be, either immediately or eventually affected. The Treasurer, some years ago, by order of the House of Burgesses, imported Journals in folio down to the Session of Parliament in the year 1765–6, inclusive, and as we are directed to have the collection made complete and continued so from time to time, we desire that you will also send us the whole Journals at large from the period above mentioned. We shall hope to hear from you by the first ship, and desire that your letters on these subjects may be directed to Peyton Randolph, Esq'r.

We are Sir, your mo: ob't Servants,

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
ROB'T CARTER NICHOLAS,
DUDLEY DIGGES.

Williamsburg, April 6, 1773

Ordered, That the said letter and a duplicate thereof be sent by the first Ships.

Ordered, That letters be prepared to the Speakers of the several Assemblies for the Colonies of Maryland, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York, requesting an account of the principles and authority on which was constituted a Court of Enquiry, said to have been lately held in Rhode Island, together with an authentic copy of their commission and proceedings.

A letter was accordingly prepared to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the province of Massachusetts Bay, which being read and approved of by the Committee, is as follows:

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA, *April 6th, 1773.*

SIR:

The Speaker of the House of Burgesses of this Colony having transmitted to you a copy of the resolutions entered into by their House at their last session, constituting a Committee of Correspondence and Enquiry, permit us to refer you to those resolutions. That committee have appointed us a select corresponding committee, and in pursuance of direction we are now to request the favour of you to transmit us a full account of the principles and authority on which was constituted a Court of Enquiry, said to have been lately held in the Colony of Rhode Island, with powers to transport persons accused of Offences committed in America, to places beyond the seas to be tried, together with an authentic copy of their commission and proceedings.

We have it also in command, to transmit to you a copy of an Act of our Assembly, made at their last session, to prevent counterfeiting the currency of other Colonies. This Colony having of late years sustained the greatest injury by having their paper currency forged, and it having been represented to our General Assembly that the principle author of this mischief is an inhabitant of North Carolina, they judged it necessary, as well to prevent such dangerous practices in future, as to show their regard for other Colonies, to pass this Act.

Our Governor will transmit copies of this law to the different Governors on the Continent with a request that they would be pleased to recommend it to their several Assemblies to enact laws of the same import respecting Virginia, and we are to request your countenance and assistance upon so important an occasion.

We have the honor to be very respectfully,
Sir, your mo: ob't serv'ts,

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
RO. CARTER NICHOLAS,
DUDLEY DIGGES.

Also a letter of the same import to the Speaker of the General Assembly of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England. Williamsburg, April 6, 1773

Also to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Colony of Connecticut.

Also to the Speaker of the General Assembly of the Colony of New York.

Ordered, That the said letters be sent by next post.

Copy of a letter agreed to by the Committee and ordered to be sent:

To the Speaker of ———,

Of The Commons House of Assembly of the province of South Carolina.

Of The House of Representatives of the province of Pennsylvania.

Of The House of Delegates of the province of Maryland.

Of The House of Representatives of the Colony of North Carolina.

Of The House of Representatives of the Government of the Counties of New Castle, Kent, and Sussex upon Deleware.

Of the Representatives of the Colony of New Jersey.

Of the House of Representatives of the province of New Hampshire.

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA, *April 6th, 1773.*

SIR:

This Colony having of late years sustained the greatest injury by having their paper currency forged, and it having been represented to our General Assembly at their last session, that the supposed principal author of this mischief is an inhabitant of North Carolina, they judged it necessary, as well to prevent such dangerous practices in the future, as to shew their regard for the other Colonies, to pass an Act to prevent counterfeiting the paper currency of other Colonies. Our Governor will transmit copies of this Act to the different Governors on the Continent with a request that they would be pleased to recommend to their different Assemblies to enact laws of the same import respecting Virginia. We have it in command to furnish the Speakers of the different Assemblies with the like copies, and to request the favour of their countenance and assistance in accomplishing our wishes upon so important an occasion. We therefore take the liberty of inclosing you a copy of the Act.

We have the honor to be very respectfully,

Sir, your mo. ob't serv'ts,

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS,
DUDLEY DIGGES.

Williamsburg, April 6, 1773

At a meeting of the Select Committee of Correspondence, at Williamsburg, on Thursday, the 6th Jan. 1774:

Present—The honorable Peyton Randolph, Esquire, Robert Carter Nicholas, and Dudley Digges, Esqrs.

A letter received from the Committee of Correspondence in Connecticut was laid before this committee and considered, and the following answer thereto agreed upon:

Williamsburg, Jan'y 6, 1774

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA, *Jan. 6th, 1774.*

GENT:

We have, agreeable to your request, inquired into the proceedings of the General Court of this Colony, on the requisition made to them for Writs of Assistants to the Officers of his Majesty's Customs. We find two applications of this sort have been made by direction of the Commissioners of the Customs in Boston: One in the year 1769, the other in the year 1773, and we now inclose you copies of their Determinations, and also a copy of the Writ approved of by the judges. By the form of this it appears to have been their opinion that the Court was not warranted by the Statutes to grant the general and standing writs which the Commissioners had directed the Attorney-General to move for, but that whenever the officers thought these writs necessary, upon a motion to the Court, and an affidavit pursuant to the Statute, they would direct a proper writ to issue.

In compliance with the latter part of your request, we have attentively considered this Determination of our Supreme Court, and think it strictly conformable to the Statutes, and that the Legislature never had an idea of giving so dangerous and oppressive a power as that now claimed by the Commissioners.

The whole authority for issuing these writs depends on the Stat. 12, Caz. 2, chap. 19. For the 14th Caz. 2, chap. 11, makes no alteration in the manner of obtaining the writ; the 7th and 8th of Will. 3d, only extends the laws relative to the customs to the plantations, and the 7th Geo., 3rd, directs that the Supreme Courts in America shall have power to issue them. That Statute is in these words:

"That if any person or persons at any time after the first day of September, 1660, shall cause any goods for which Custom Subsidy or other Duties are due or payable by virtue of the Act passed this Parliament (intitled a Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and poundage and other sums of money payable upon merchandise exported and imported) to be landed or conveyed away without due entry thereof first made and the Customer or Collector, or his Deputy agreed with, that then and in such case upon oath thereof made before the Lord Treasurer or any of the Barons of the Exchequer or chief Magistrate of the port or place where the offence shall be committed, or the place next adjoining thereunto to issue out a warrant to any person or persons thereby enabling

him or them, with the assistance of a Sheriff, Justice of the Peace or Constable to enter into any House in the Day-Time where such Goods are suspected to be concealed, and in case of Resistance to break open such houses and to seize and secure the same goods so concealed, and all Officers and Ministers of Justice are hereby required to be aiding and assisting thereunto."

Williamsburg, Jan'y 6, 1774

It plainly intends to prescribe a method to the Officers of Customs how they may obtain a power of entering and searching Houses, Shops, and Cellars, of breaking open doors, &c.

This they propose to do by instituting a new writ which they empower the Barons of Exchequer to issue on an information that such and such things have happened, and on an affidavit of the truth of such information. It cannot be doubted that this is a new writ, unknown to the common law, and one that affect the most essential rights and privileges of the subject, and therefore ought to receive in all Courts the most literal and restrained construction. It is well known that the Judges of England have ever considered general search warrants as illegal and dangerous, and Officers who have depended on their authority for protection have ever been disappointed.

We may venture then to affirm that the Court of Exchequer or any other Court to whom this power is transferred in issuing writs of this kind, without these previous requisites, or issuing writs conveying a power of doing these extraordinary acts at all times and on all occasions, cannot be justified under this Statute, nor are they warranted by the judgments of the Courts of Great Britain in any similar instances.

When the motion was made to the Court for these writs, the opinion of Mr. De Grey, who was then his Majesty's Attorney-General in England, was introduced and relied upon. He says:

1. "There can be no doubt but that the Superior Courts of Justice in America are bound by 7th Geo., 3rd, to issue such writs of assistants as the Court of Exchequer in England issues in similar cases to the Officers of the Customs.

2. "He seems surprized that the Chief Justice of Pennsylvania should think he was not warranted by law to issue a writ commanded by the Legislature, founded on the Common Law, enforced by Acts of Parliament, and in daily use in England, and which from the import of the 7th Will., 3rd, ought to have been set on foot from that time in America, and which Statute the late Act only meant to explain.

3. "He thinks the form of the writ issued by the Exchequer should be sent over together with the manner of applying for it and granting it by which they will see that the power of the Customhouse Officers is given by the Act Parliament and not by this writ which does nothing more than facilitate the Execution of his power by making it a contempt of the Court.

Williamsburg, Jan'y 6, 1774

4. "That it is not granted upon previous information nor to any particular person nor on special occasion. The inconvenience of that was experienced upon the Act of 12. Can: 2, chap. 19, and the present method adopted in lieu of what that Statute had prescribed.

We take the liberty to say upon the first point that the Courts of America are not bound to issue writs of so dangerous a nature, let the practice of the Court of Exchequer be what it will unless they are warranted by law.

To prove that they are not so we refer to what has been said before. The 7th Geo. 3, does not establish the Legality of the Writs of Assistants issued by the Exchequer, and in our opinion does only intend to direct what Courts in America shall be applied to for such writ as the Court in Exchequer may legally issue, a point which remained doubtful: a doubt arising in this case may show the propriety of what has been observed, that this Act must be cautiously confined to the letter. For information, information is to be made to the Court of Exchequer, and there being no Courts of that sort in America strictly speaking, the Legislature thought the end of that Act would be defeated unless they should vest the same power in some Court that did exist among us. Permit us to ask whether this power have ever been controverted in the Courts of Westminster, and whether on such controversy it has been conformed by the Determination of the Judges. We doubt not that Mr. De Grey would have been ready enough to quote the instances if they had ever happened.

As to the 2nd part of his argument when he asserts that these writs are commanded by the Legislature he evidently begs the question. The question between us is not whether any Writs of Assistants are commanded by the Statutes but whether the General and Standing Writ he seems so desirous of imposing on the Colonies is commanded by any Statute. This assertion therefore ought to have followed a proof that this is the writ prescribed by the Statute which he has been prudent enough not to attempt. The position that they are founded on Common Law, is entirely new, as we know of no ancient Laws and Customs that gave Officers of the Customs a right to enter Houses, Shops and Cellars, to break open doors, &c., but have always understood that the secure and unmolested enjoyment of this kind of property was a great object with our ancestors when the Constitution of our mother country was framed, and that whenever any abridgment of this right has been necessary it has always been by Acts of the Legislature, and has been generally attended with the murmurs of the people.

How they have been enforced by Acts of Parliament has been explained, one directs how they are to be procured, another directs this Act shall extend to America, and a third substitutes the Supreme Courts here in the room of the Exchequer where the application is directed to be made by the first Act. Whether they should have been set on foot from the 7th

Will. is not material in the present discussion, but we believe the objection would have been thought a good one, that the power of granting these writs is given to the Barons of the Exchequer in England and cannot be assumed by any other Court. Williamsburg, Jan'y 6, 1774

In the third point of this Gentleman's opinion he advises the form of this writ to be sent over to us that we might see the powers given to the Customhouse Officers were given by the Act and not by the writ. A nice distinction, very inapplicable to the present debate. Whether these powers are founded on the Act or the writ is not material in a question what those powers are. However, it had a very different effect than was expected; it alarmed us and made us suspect that it was a poisonous pill prepared for us which the learned Attorney with all his art was laboring to make palateable.

We come to the last part of the opinion and here we think he has destroyed all that he had been endeavoring to establish before. He says that the inconvenience of granting this writ on a previous information to a particular person and on a special occasion had been found under the Act of 12 Caz. 2, and the present method adopted in lieu of what that Statute prescribed. By which we may learn that this is the method prescribed by that Act, and the method which the Exchequer followed at first. Nothing can justify the adoption he talks of but an Act of Parliament allowing the judges to alter the method before prescribed. As there is no such Act, and the whole power of the Court of Exchequer depends on the 12 Caz. 2, which directs the writ to issue in the manner we contend, for we may safely conclude that the Court has been in error and that the America Courts will be wrong in this instance to follow their example.

We are sorry the subject has occasioned our being so tedious, and are with great respect,

Your mo. ob't Sts.,

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
RO. C. NICHOLAS,
DUDLEY DIGGES.

At a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence and Inquiry, at Williamsburg, on Friday, the 6th of May, 1774: Williamsburg, May 6, 1774

Present: The honorable Peyton Randolph, Esqr., Robert Carter Nicholas, Benjamin Harrison, Dudley Digges, Richard Bland, Richard Henry Lee, Edmund Pendleton, and Patrick Henry, Esquires.

The proceedings of the Select Committee of Correspondence were laid before this Committee and read together with the several letters which have been received from the different Colonies, all which were ordered to be laid before the House of Burgesses now sitting.

Williamsburg, May 25, 1774

At a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence and Inquiry, at Williamsburg, Wednesday, the 25th of May, 1774:

Present: The honorable Peyton Randolph, Esquire, Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Henry Lee, Archibald Cary, Richard Bland, Edmund Pendleton, Dudley Digges, and Thomas Jefferson, Esquires.

A letter received from the Committee of Correspondence for the Colony of New Jersey, was laid before this Committee and read.

Ordered, That the said letter be laid before the House of Burgesses now setting.

Williamsburg, May 28, 1774

At a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence held in Williamsburg, on Saturday, the 28th of May, 1774:

Present: The honorable Peyton Randolph, Esqr., Robert C. Nicholas, Edmund Pendleton, Richard Henry Lee, Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison, Dudley Digges, and Thomas Jefferson, Esquires.

Ordered, That letters be prepared to the several Committees of Correspondence on the Continent requesting their sentiments on the appointment of Deputies from the several Colonies to meet annually in general Congress. According

A letter was accordingly prepared to the Committee of Correspondence for Maryland, which, being read and approved by the Committee, is as follows:

WILLIAMSBURG, *May 28th, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

The inclosed papers will explain to you our present political state here with respect to the unhappy dispute with our monther country. The propriety of appointing Deputies from the several Colonies of British America to meet annually in general Congress, appears to be a measure extremely important and extensively useful, as it tends so effectually to obtain the united wisdom of the whole in every case of general concern We are desired to obtain your sentiments on this subject, which you wil be pleased furnish us with.

Being very desirous of communicating to you the opinion and conduc of the late Representatives on the present posture on American affairs a quickly as possible, we beg leave to refer you to a future letter on thes subjects.

We are with Respect,

Your mo: obt. s'ts,

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
ROBERT C. NICHOLAS,
DUDLEY DIGGES.

To the Committee of Correspondence for Maryland.

Also letters of the same import to the Committee of Correspondence for Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. Williamsburg, May 28, 1774

Ordered, That the said letters be sent by this day's post.

At a meeting of the Select Committee of Correspondence, on Tuesday, 31st of May, 1774: Williamsburg, May 31, 1774

Several letters from Maryland, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts Bay, lately received by the Speaker, were laid before this Committee and read.

Whereupon it is ordered, That a letter be immediately prepared and sent by Express to North Carolina inclosing copies of the letters and papers received by this Committee, and also an account of the steps which had been taken in consequence thereof.

A letter was accordingly prepared and being read and approved of by the Committee, is as follows:

WILLIAMSBURG, *May 31st, 1774.*

GENT:

We take the earliest opportunity of forwarding to you by Express the inclosed papers, which are copies of such as we received last Sunday in the afternoon from Maryland. We wish most earnestly that the sentiments of our sister Colonies could have been known previous to the Association entered into by the late representatives of this Colony, a copy of which, together with the Resolution of our House of Burgesses was transmitted to you last week by post. Our Moderator upon receipt of the dispatches from Maryland, immediately convened as many members of our late House of Burgesses as could be got together upon so short a notice, and we yesterday took the important business under our most serious consideration; the result of our deliberations will best appear from the inclosed which is submitted to your Judgment. It is much to be wished that it had been in our power to have done anything more decisive at present but our situation would not admit of it as you easily see from the reasons suggested. So soon as the late Representatives have fixed their final resolves we will not fail to communicate them to you in the most expeditious manner. At present we must beg the favour of you to forward copies of all the inclosed papers, together with such resolutions as you may think fit to adopt to our friends in South Carolina, with our joint requests that they will be pleased to forward them, together with their own sentiments to Georgia. We shall hope to be favored as soon as possible with the result of all your deliberations, and have the horor to be,

Gent: your mo. ob't serv'ts,

THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE FOR VIRGINIA.

The Committee of Correspondence for North Carolina.

Williamsburg, May 31, 1774

The following letter was also agreed to and ordered to be sent to the Committee of Correspondence for Maryland:

WILLIAMSBURG, *31st May, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

We had the honor of writing the 28th inst. to the Speaker of your Assembly, inclosing him the resolution of our late House of Burgesses and a copy of the Association entered into by the late Representatives of Virginia upon the dissolution of our Assembly. We suppose this letter with the other papers must have to hand and that they have been communicated to you. We have now to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 25th inst., the several letters, &c., from Boston and Philadelphia. Our Moderator, without loss of time, immediately convened as many of the late Representatives as could be got together upon so short a notice, and we yesterday took the business under our most serious consideration. The result of our deliberations will best appear from the inclosed to which we take the liberty of referring you, and beg that it may be immediately transmitted through the hands of our friends in Philadelphia to our friends in Boston in the same manner as their sentiments and resolutions have been conveyed to us.

We wish it had been in our power to have done anything more decisive at present, but our situation would not admit of it as you will readily judge from the reasons suggested by our resolutions.

We could wish to have known the sentiments of New York. We found a letter from the Committee of Correspondence in that province mentioned in the Philadelphia letter, but no copy of it inclosed nor the purport of it mentioned.

We shall hope from time to time to be favored with the sentiments and resolutions of all our sister colonies and this in the most expeditious manner.

We have the honor to be with great respect,
Your mo. ob't s'ts,

THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE FOR VIRGINIA.

To the Committee of Correspondence for Maryland.

Williamsburg, Aug. 4, 1774

At a meeting of the Select Committee of Correspondence, at Williamsburg, on Thursday, the 4th Aug., 1774:

Ordered, That letters be prepared to the Committees of Correspondence for Maryland and Pennsylvania, inclosing copies of the resolutions for appointing Deputies on the part of this Colony to meet the Deputies for the other Colonies in General Congress.

A letter was accordingly prepared, read and approved of, and is as follows:

WILLIAMSBURG, IN VIRGINIA, *Aug. 4th, 1774.* Williamsburg, Aug. 4, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

Delegates from the different counties in this Colony, composed of the Representatives of the people, met in this city, on Monday last, to consider and deliberate on the present critical and alarming situation of the British America Colonies.

As these matters are still the subject of their deliberation, we cannot at present make you so fully acquainted with their determination as we could wish. The expediency and necessity however of general Congress of Deputies from the different Colonies, was so obvious, that the meeting have already come to the resolution respecting it which we now take the liberty to enclose you, and of which they have directed us to give you the earliest intelligence.

We are with great esteem Gent. your mo. ob't sts.

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
RO. C. NICHOLAS,
DUDLEY DIGGES.

To the Committee of Correspondence for Maryland.

Also a letter of the same import to the Committee of Correspondence for Pennsylvania.

Ordered, That the said letters be sent by express.

At a meeting of the Select Committee of Correspondence, in the city of Williamsburg, on Friday, the 7th of April, 1775. Williamsburg, April 7, 1775

Ordered, That letters be prepared to the Delegates for the province of New York, and to Isaac Low, Esqr., agreeable to the resolution of the late Convention.

A letter was accordingly prepared to the Delegates, which, being read, was approved as follows:

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA, *April 7th, 1775.*

GENTLEMEN:

The late Convention of Representatives of this Colony judging it essential to the common interest of America that every proper means should be used to preserve an union of sentiments amongst the Colonies, and in case of defection that they should be able to distinguish their friends, came to a resolution of which we have by this conveyance transmitted a copy to the Committee of Correspondence of New York.

That we may omit no means of obtaining the most authentic information, we take the liberty of inclosing you a copy of the same resolution, and shall hold ourselves much obliged if you will be pleased to exert your

Williamsburg, April 7, 1775

particular endeavours to enable us to make a satisfactory report to our next Convention or Assembly.

We are, very respectfully, y'r mo. ob't S'ts,

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
RO. C. NICHOLAS,
DUDLEY DIGGES.

To Isaac Low, James Duane, John Jay, Phil. Livingston, John Alsop, Will. Floyd, Henry Wisner, John Herring, and S. Borrum, Esq'rs.

And also a letter to the Committee of Correspondence for New York, as follows:

WMS'BURG, VIRG'A, *April 7th, 1775.*

GENT.:

The enclosed resolutions of our late Convention will fully explain the reasons for our troubling you with this letter.

We have only further to express our earnest wishes that you would be pleased by the earliest opportunity to furnish us with the most authentic information, that we may be able to make a satisfactory report to our next Convention or Assembly.

We have the honor to be Gent., your respectful humble Servants,

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
RO. C. NICHOLAS,
DUDLEY DIGGES.

To the Committee of Correspondence of New York.

LETTERS

OF THE

Committees of Correspondence and Inquiry

IN THE

AMERICAN COLONIES,

From April, 1773, to May, 1775.

NEW YORK, *April 14th, 1773.*

New York April 14, 1773

SIR:

Your letter of the 19th inst. to the Speaker of the General Assembly of this Colony I this day had the pleasure to receive, together with a copy of the resolves entered into by the hon'ble the House of Representatives of the Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia, both which shall be laid before our Assembly as soon as they are convened, which do not imagine will be before the latter end of this or the beginning of next year, unless they should be called upon some extraordinary occasion.

I have the honor to be, with Regard,
Sir, yr. most obt. humb. Servt.,

JOHN CRUGER.

To the hon'ble Peyton Randolph, Esqr., Speaker of the House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia.

NEW YORK, *April 24th, 1773.*

New York April 24 1773

GENT:

I had the honor of your letter of the 6th inst., acquainting me that the Committee of Correspondence had appointed you a Select Corresponding Committee, and that in pursuance of their direction you request the favor of me to transmit you a full account of the principles and authority on which was constituted the Court of Enquiry said to have been lately held in the Colony of Rhode Island with power to transport persons accused of offences committed in America to places beyond sea to be tried, together with an authentic copy of their commission and proceedings. As I have received no information of the nature and

New York April 24, 1773

import of the Commission, nor any account of the proceedings thereon but such as have been communicated through the channel of newspapers, it is not in my power to give you an authentic copy of either. We have no committee of correspondence of the same kind with yours appointed, but as soon as our Assembly meets shall lay your letter before them.

I herewith transmit you a law of this Colony, which, I imagine, will answer the good purposes intended by that passed by your Assembly at their last session.

I have the honor to be with regard, Gent, your mo. obt. St.,

JOHN CRUGER.

To Peyton Randolph, Ro. C. Nicholas, and Dudley Digges, Esquires.
[Copy of the act enclosed.]

CHAP. CCCLXXVI.

An act to make it felony without benefit of clergy to counterfeit the bills of credit of any of his Majesty's colonies which pass in payment in the colony of New York, passed 3rd July, 1766.

Whereas many evil-disposed and wicked persons have lately counterfeited and circulated in this colony large parcels of bills in imitation of true bills of credit, struck, emitted, and issued in the colony of New Jersey, and have passed the same as good and true bills of credit to the great hurt and damage of his Majesty's subjects of this colony, for prevention whereof and of other like mischiefs in future—

1. Be it enacted by his Excellency the Governor, the Council and the General Assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that if any person or persons shall hereafter counterfeit any the true bill or bills of credit now or which shall hereafter be struck, emitted, and issued in the said colony of New Jersey, or the bill or bills of credit now or hereafter to be struck, emitted, and issued in any other of his Majesty's colonies, or shall alter any the said bills of credit so that they shall appear to be of greater value than the same by the law of such respective colony are, shall, or may be intended to pass for; or shall pass or give in payment any such counterfeit or altered bill as aforesaid, knowing the same to be counterfeit or altered.

Every person who shall so counterfeit or alter any the said bills of credit, or knowingly pass or give in payment any such counterfeit or altered bill as aforesaid, shall be guilty of felony, and, being thereof convicted, shall suffer the pains of death, as in cases of felony without the benefit of clergy, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

NEW PORT, *May 15th, 1773.*

New Port, May 15, 1773

SIR:

I had the pleasure of receiving your favor of the 19th of March with the resolves of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, which, with the letter from your Committee of Correspondence, I laid before the House of Deputies of this colony at their meeting the last week.

The House, thoroughly convinced that a firm union of the colonies is absolutely necessary for the preservation of their ancient, legal, and constitutional rights, and that the measures proposed by your House of Burgesses will greatly promote so desirable an end, came, nemine contradecente, into the resolutions, of which I have the honor to enclose you a copy.

I am desired to inform you that the committee appointed by our House of Deputies will, as soon as possible, transmit to the Committee of Correspondence of Virginia the best accounts they shall be able to obtain respecting the Court of Inquiry lately held in this colony.

I am, with great respect, yr. mo. Obt. St.,

METCALF BOWLER.

[Resolves inclosed.]

MAY 7TH, 1773—IN THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

Resolves of House of Deputies of Rhode Island

Resolved, That a Standing Committee of Correspondence and Inquiry be appointed to consist of seven persons, to-wit: the honorable Stephen Hopkins, Esquire, Metcalf Bowler, Moses Brown, John Cole, William Bradford, Henry Ward, and Henry Merchant, Esqs., any four of whom may be a committee, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all such acts and resolutions of the British parliament or proceedings of administration as may relate to or affect the British colonies in America, and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister colonies respecting these important considerations, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before this House.

Voted pr. Ordr. J. LYNDON, Cler.

A true copy of a vote of the House of Deputies or lower House of Assembly of the colony of Rhode Island.

Teste: JOSIAS LYNDON, Cler.

MAY 7TH, 1773—IN THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

Whereas this House hath appointed a Committee of Correspondence with committees of other colonies in North America respecting the rights and privileges of the colonies, &c., it is therefore

Resolved by this House, That his honor the Governor be requested to deliver the said committees a copy of his commission as one of the judges

Resolves of House of Deputies of Rhode Island

of the Court of Enquiry, constituted from home and said to be held in this colony, and of all such other papers as were laid before the said court as may be consistent with his honor as Governor of this colony.

Voted pr. Ordr. J. LYNDON, Cler.

A true copy of a vote of the House of Deputies or lower House of Assembly of the colony of Rhode Island.

Teste: JOSIAS LYNDON, Cler.

MAY 7TH, 1773—IN THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House be requested to write to the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in Virginia, and to all other Speakers of Assemblies in North America, informing them of the proceedings of this House relating to the preservation of the Rights of the Colonies.

Voted pr. Ordr. J. LYNDON, Cler.

A true copy of the vote of the House of Deputies or lower House of Assembly of the colony of Rhode Island.

Teste: JOSIAS LYNDON, Cler.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, May 27, 1773

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE, *27th May, 1773.*

SIR:

Messrs. Randolph, Nicholas, and Digges' agreeable favor of the 6t April, 1773, with a copy of an act against forging your paper currency and a letter dated Mar. 19th, 1773, unsigned, enclosing the Resolves of the Honorable House of Burgesses of Virginia, I had the honor to receiv

And on the first meeting of our Assembly I took the earliest oppo tunity to lay those interesting papers before them, whose uanimous dire tion I have to present their thanks to, and assure your Hon'able Hou that in every constitutional plan for securing the Rights of British Ame ica and removing the present infringements thereon, our sister coloni may rely we sincerely join, having no wish for ourselves of an exclusi nature in those matters, ever looking on the whole as embarked in tl same common Bottom, and so represented it in our address to Lord Da mouth at our first meeting after his appointment for American Affairs.

The House have appointed a committee for the proposed purpose communication, and flatter ourselves that some means may yet be hit for restoring the mutual confidence once subsisting between Great Brita and the American provinces.

The act proposed to prevent counterfeiting the paper money of t colonies of British America the House of Assembly determine to ta into consideration, and wish such laws may be enacted as will effectual prevent such pernicious practices in future.

I have the honor to be your most humble servant,

J. WINTWORTH.

PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
In the House of Representatives, May 27, 1773.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, May 27, 1773

Resolved and voted, That a Standing Committee of Correspondence and Inquiry be appointed to consist of seven persons, viz.: the Honorable John Wentworth, Esqr., John Sherburne, William Parker, John Giddings, Jacob Sheaf, Christopher Toppan, and John Pickering, Esquires, any four of whom to be a committee, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all such acts and Resolutions of the British parliament or proceedings of administration as may relate to or affect the British Colonies in America, and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister colonies respecting these important considerations, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before this House.

Extracted from the Journals of the House of Representatives of the province of New Hampshire.

Attest: WILLIAM PARKER, Cler.

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY, *June 3rd, 1773.*

Province of Massachusetts Bay, June 3, 1773

SIR:

The very judicious and important Resolves entered into by his Majesty's most ancient Colony of Virginia on the 12th March last, together with your obliging letter enclosing the same, have been laid before the House of Representatives of this province.

The wisdom of the measures proposed in those Resolves and the great and good effects that may reasonably be expected to flow from them, not only to the colonies, but to the parent State, were so obvious that the House immediately adopted them and appointed a committee to keep up and maintain a free communication with Virginia and the rest of the Sister Colonies.

That there has been long a settled plan to subvert the political constitutions of these colonies, and to introduce arbitrary power, cannot, in the opinion of this house, admit of doubt.

Those who have aimed to enslave us, like a band of brothers, have ever been united in their councils and their conduct. To this they owe their success. Are they not in this regard worthy imitation? Here it is praiseworthy to be instructed even by an enemy.

The object which the conspiritors against our Rights seem of late to have had much in view has been either to lull the Colonies into a state of profound sleep and security which is forever the forerunner of slavery, or to foment divisions among them. How necessary then, how important, is it to counteract and defeat them in the fatal design?

To awaken and fix the attention of all to the common danger—to open

Province of Massachusetts Bay, June 3, 1773

and maintain an uninterrupted intercourse among the colonies that all may be fully apprized of the true state and circumstances of each, and that the councils of the whole may be united in some effectual measures for restoring the public liberty.

That this may be the happy effect of the truly laudable and generous design of the House of Burgesses of Virginia is the most ardent wish, and it shall be the object of the attention of this House.

In the name and by the order of the House, I have the honor to be with strict truth and regard, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

THOMAS CUSHING, Speaker.

Province of Massachusetts Bay, May 27, 1773

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY,
In the House of Representatives, May 27, 1773.

Whereas the Speaker hath communicated to this House a letter from the truly respectable House of Burgesses in his Majesty's ancient Colony of Virginia, inclosing a copy of the Resolves entered into by them on the 12th of March last, and requesting that a committee of this House may be appointed to communicate from time to time with a corresponding committee then appointed by the said House of Burgesses in Virginia;

And whereas this House is fully sensible of the Necessity and Importance of an Union of the several colonies in America at a time when it clearly appears that the rights and liberties of all are systematically invaded, in order that the joint wisdom of the whole may be employed in consulting their common safety—

Resolved, That this House have a very grateful sense of the obligations they are under to the House of Burgesses in Virginia for the vigilance, firmness, and wisdom which they have discovered at all times in support of the Rights and Liberties of the American Colonies, and do heartily concur with them in their said judicious and spirited Resolves.

Resolved, That a Standing Committee of Correspondence and Enquiry be appointed to consist of fifteen members, any eight of whom to be a quorum, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all such acts and Resolutions of the British parliament or proceedings of administration as may relate to or affect the British colonies in America, and to keep and maintain a correspondence and communication with our Sister Colonies respecting these important considerations, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before the House.

Resolved, That it be an instruction to the said committee that they do without delay inform themselves particularly of the principles and authorities on which was constituted a Court of Enquiry held in Rhode

Island said to be vested with powers to transport persons accused of offences committed in America to places beyond the seas to be tried.

Province of Massachusetts Bay, May 27, 1773

Resolved, That the said committee be further instructed to prepare and report to this House a draught of a very respectful answer to the letters received from the Speaker of the honorable House of Burgesses of Virginia and the Speaker of the honorable House of Representatives of the Colony of Rhode Island; also a circular letter to the Speakers of the several other Houses of Assembly on this continent, enclosing the aforesaid Resolves, and requesting them to lay the same before their respective Assemblies, in confidence that they will readily and cheerfully comply with the wise and salutary Resolves of the House of Burgesses of Virginia.

Then the House immediately made choice of the following gentlemen to be the committee of correspondence and communication with the other colonies, viz.:

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Samuel Adams, hon'ble John Hancock, Esqr., Mr. William Phillips, Capt. William Heath, hon'ble Joseph Hawley, Esqr., hon'ble James Warren, Esqr., Richard Derby, Jr., Esqr., Mr. Eldridge Gerry, Jerathmell Bowers, Esqr., Jedediah Foster, Esqr., Daniel Leonard, Esq., Capt. Thomas Gardner, Capt. Jonathan Grunleaf, and James Prescott, Esqr.

A true copy.

Attest: SAMUEL ADAMS, Cler.

SAVANNAH, IN GEORGIA, *5 June, 1773.*

Savannah, Georgia, June 5, 1773

SIR:

I had the honor of yours of the 19th March enclosing a copy of the Resolves entered into by the House of Burgesses of Virginia upon so interesting a subject as that of an attempt to deprive his Majesty's faithful subjects in America of their ancient and constitutional rights by transporting persons accused of offences beyond the seas to be tried, thereby depriving us of that invaluable blessing of determining the same by the oaths of honest and lawful men of our own vicinage.

I am also favored with yours, Mr. Nicholas, and Mr. Digges' joint letter of the 6th of April, inclosing the copy of an Act of your colony to prevent the counterfeiting the paper money of other colonies, a practice hitherto carried on with great success, but highly injurious, and calls aloud for the interposition of the Legislature; both which matters I shall take care to lay before our House of Representatives, and am hopeful they will join in these and every other measure that may tend to the benefit and advantage of America.

I have the honor to be respectfully, Sir, yr. mo. obt. St.,

WILL'M YOUNG.

Peyton Randolph, Esqr.

Savannah, Georgia, June 5, 1773

FAIRFIELD, IN CONNECTICUT, *24 June, 1773.*

SIR:

I have it in command from the House of Representatives of this Colony to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of 19th March last, together with the Resolutions of the patriotic House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia, which came to my hand in May last, when the Assembly of this Colony was sitting, which, without delay, I communicated to the House of Representatives of this Colony and received their commands to transmit to you the Resolutions they came into thereupon, and request you, as early as may be, to lay them before that honorable house, by which they will see how readily they approved of, cheerfully adopted the measures proposed to them, and have appointed a committee of correspondence as requested, to and by whom matters relative to the general interest of the Colonies may be communicated. They have expressed themselves so fully in the matters as leave me no room to add anything but that I have the honor to be with great truth,

Sir, your most obt., humble servt.,

EBENEZER SILLIMAN.

The Hon'le the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in Virginia.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COLONY OF CONNECTICUT,
Friday, 21st May, 13 Geo. 3rd, 1773.

Mr. Speaker having laid before the House a letter from the Speaker of and certain Resolutions entered into by the House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia on the 12th of March last, viz.:

Whereas the minds of his Majesty's faithful subjects in this colony have been much disturbed by various rumors and reports of proceedings tending to deprive them of their ancient, legal, and constitutional rights;

And whereas the affairs of this Colony are frequently connected with those of Great Britain as well as of the neighboring Colonies, which renders a communication of sentiments necessary.

In order, therefore, to remove the uneasiness and quiet the minds of the people, as well as for the other good purposes above mentioned—

Be it Resolved, That a standing committee of correspondence and Inquiry be appointed, to consist of eleven persons, to-wit: the honorable Peyton Randolph, Esqr., Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Bland, Richard Henry Lee, Benjamin Harrison, Edmund Pendleton, Patrick Henry, Dudley Digges, Dabney Carr, Archibald Cary, and Thomas Jefferson, Esquires, any six of whom to be a committee, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all such Acts and Resolutions of the British parliament or proceedings of administration as may relate to or affect the British colonies in America, and to keep up

and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister colonies respecting these important considerations, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before this House.

Savannah, Georgia, June 5, 1773

Resolved, That it be an instruction to the said committee that they do, without delay, inform themselves particularly of the principles and authority on which was constituted a Court of Inquiry said to have been lately held in Rhode Island with powers to transport persons accused of offences committed in America to places beyond the seas to be tried.

And further resolving, That the Speaker of the said House of Burgesses do transmit to the Speakers of the different Assemblies of the British Colonies on this Continent copies of the said Resolutions and desire that they will lay them before their respective Assemblies and request them to appoint some person or persons of their respective bodies to communicate from time to time with their said committee.

This House taking into consideration the contents of the said letter, the aforesaid Resolutions and the reasons on which they are founded, are of opinion that they are weighty and important in their nature and design, calculating and tending to produce happy and salutary effects in securing and supporting the ancient, legal constitutional rights of this and the Colonies in general, do therefore approve of and adopt the measure.

And thereupon resolved, That a standing committee of correspondence and Inquiry be appointed, to consist of nine persons, to-wit: the honorable Ebenezer Silliman, Esqr., William Williams, Benjamin Payne, Samuel Holden Parsons, Nathaniel Nagles, Silas Deane, Samuel Bishop, Joseph Trumbull, and Erastus Walcott, Esquires, whose business it shall be to obtain all such intelligence, and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister Colonies respecting the important considerations mentioned and expressed in the aforesaid Resolutions of the patriotic House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before this House.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House do transmit to the Speakers of the different Assemblies of the British Colonies on this continent, copies of these Resolutions, and request that they will come into similar measures and communicate from time to time with said committee on all matters wherein the common welfare and safety of the Colonies are concerned.

The foregoing Resolutions being severally read a third time, were, on the question put, agreed to by the House.

A true copy extracted from the Journals.

Attest: WM. WILLIAMS, Clr., D. R.

London, July 6, 1773

LONDON, *6th July, 1773.*

The hon'ble Peyton Randolph, Robert Carter Nicholas, and Dudley Digges, Esquires:

GENTLEMEN:

I have within these few days been honored with your letter of the 6th of April, and think myself under great obligations to you for the confidence you are pleased to repose in me by thinking me a proper person to correspond with on the subject matter recited in your letter.

In consequence thereof I have procured and sent you under favor of my worthy friend, Mr. Benjamin Harrison, the Act of Parliament for preserving his Majesty's Dock-yards, Magazines, Ships, and so forth; also the Journals of the House of Commons from the period of time you mention as far as can at present be had, which shall be continued, and you may be assured I will be diligent in my enquiries after all other Acts or Resolutions of parliament or proceedings of administration lately passed or entered into, or which may hereafter take place, and that may in any degree affect any of the Colonies of America, and like a faithful watchman acquaint you therewith. Our present parliament, who are just prorogued, have made such strides towards despotism for some time past with respect to the East India Company, as well as America, that we have too much reason to dread bad consequences from such proceedings. Some of my friends in the India Direction tell me that they have thoughts of sending a quantity of tea to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Virginia, and South Carolina, which Government seems to approve, but they suspect their motives are to make a cat's paw of the Company and force them to establish the 3d pr. ℔. American duty. I advised the gentlemen not to think of sending their Tea till Government took off the duty, as they might be well assured it would not be received on any other terms What their Resolution will be time only will discover. When anything offers worthy your notice I shall take the liberty of advising you again

At present remain with great respect, Gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

JOHN NORTON.

Charles Town, South Carolina, July 9, 1773

CHARLES TOWN, SOU. CAROLINA, *July 9th, 1773.*

SIR:

When I had the honor of receiving your letter of the 19th March last the Commons House of Assembly of this province was under an adjournment to the 6th inst. As soon as a House was formed, which was not till yesterday, I laid your letter before them; as a prorogation was expected, which accordingly took effect at noon, the House lost no a moment's time, but instantly proceeded to the consideration of you

Resolutions which you enclosed me, and, unanimously approving them, appointed a committee to correspond with yours, agreeable to your recommendation, being desirous to shew their readiness to co-operate with your House in a measure dictated by such wise councils and directed to such laudable ends: A copy of their Resolutions I now enclose you, by which you will see, Sir, the pleasing task that is assigned me of conveying to you and the rest of the members of the honorable House of Burgesses of your province the thanks of the Commons House of Assembly of this province for communicating the said Resolutions, as well as for their steady attention to the general interests of America by which your province have so nobly and uniformly distinguished itself in the great cause of liberty. You will also be pleased to observe that the House have paid proper attention to the measure recommended and adopted by your House to prevent counterfeiting the paper money of the other Colonies by ordering a bill to be brought in for that purpose; and though the prorogation has prevented at this time the carrying the same into execution, yet the House will certainly take up the matter and proceed upon it as soon as they can go upon business.

Charles Town, South Carolina. July 9, 1773

The obstacle which has for so long a time past prevented the House from doing business is not yet removed, to-wit: a clause dictated by an instruction which the House is required to insert in the tax bill, but which they never will submit to.

I am with great respect, Sir,
Your most ob't, humble St.,

RAW. LOWNDES.

Hon'ble Peyton Randolph.
[Resolve inclosed.]

SOUTH CAROLINA.

In the Commons House of Assembly the 8th day of July, 1773:

Mr. Speaker reported to the House that he had received a letter from the Speaker of the hon'ble House of Burgesses of Virginia inclosing several Resolutions of that House, and the said letter and resolves were read to the House.

And the said Resolutions being unanimously approved of by the House—

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker and any eight of the other members of the standing committee of correspondence be a committee to inquire for and obtain intelligence upon the several matters mentioned in the said Resolutions, and to correspond with the committee appointed by the said House of Burgesses and Committees appointed or to be appointed in our Sister Colonies respecting the same.

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker do transmit the thanks of this House to

Charles Town, South Carolina, July 9, 1773

the Speaker and members of the said House of Burgesses of Virginia for communicating the said Resolutions to this House, as well as for their steady attention to the general interests of America.

Mr. Speaker also reported to the House that he had received a letter from the committee mentioned in the Resolutions of the House of Burgesses of Virginia inclosing him a copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia to prevent the counterfeiting the paper money of other Colonies, and the said letter and Act were read to the House.

Ordered, That leave be given to bring in a bill to prevent the counterfeiting the paper money of other Colonies, and that Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Gadsden, and Col. Pinckney to prepare and bring in the said bill.

A true copy from the Journal.

THOS. FARR, Jun'r, Clerk.

GENTLEMEN:

The Speaker of the House of Representatives of this Colony having transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Burgesses of your colony a copy of the Resolutions entered into by their House at their last session constituting a committee of correspondence and Inquiry, permit us to refer you to those Resolutions, by which you will see the House of Representatives of this Colony have fully adopted the measures proposed by your patriotic House of Burgesses, and with pleasure follow the lead given, an example set by the fathers of the people in the ancient, free and loyal Colony of Virginia. That committee have appointed us a select corresponding committee.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter directed to the Speaker of our House of Representatives, and in answer say with respect to the Court of Inquiry said to have been lately held in Rhode Island vested with extraordinary unconstitutional powers, that the committee of correspondence in that Colony can and doubtless will give you more full intelligence respecting that matter than we can.

As to the copy of an Act inclosed in yours, our Governor had not received the letter you mention from the Governor of Virginia, nor has he yet received any. We waited for that till it was too late in the session to move it, in expectation of a motion from that quarter. If no letter from the Governor of Virginia should be received before next session, the matter will be taken up without it, and we can imagine no opposition that will be made.

We are directed to request of you the favor to inform us what has been done by the Judge or Judges of the Superior Court in your Colony on the Requisition made for writs of Assistants. That matter is now under the consideration of the Superior Court here, and as it is a matter of very great importance to the Colonies in general, we wish your answer that the proceedings that have been had with you and your candid and free sentiments thereon may be fully known here.

Charles Town, South Carolina, July 9, 1773

We shall at all times and on all occasions with the greatest pleasure and readiness execute our commission of correspondence and Inquiry as we are firmly persuaded of the utility of the measure so seasonably proposed by the Colony of Virginia and, we hope, universally adopted by the other Colonies, and hope thereby to cultivate and strengthen that harmony and union among all the English Colonies on the Continent of America, which daily appears to us more and more necessary to preserve and secure the safety, peace, prosperity, and happiness of the whole.

We are with great truth and regard, Gent,
Your most Obedient, humble servants,

WILL. WILLIAMS,
SILAS DEANE,
BENJ. PAYNE,
JOSEPH TRUMBULL.

Colony of Connecticut, to-wit: Lebanon, 10th Aug., 1773.

Georgia—Commons House of Assembly, September 10, 1773

GEORGIA—COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
Friday, the 10th of September, 1773.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House two letters that he had received from the Speaker of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, and also of the House of Deputies of Rhode Island, inclosing resolutions of their respective Houses, and also the copy of an act to prevent counterfeiting the paper currency of other Colonies, which said Resolutions being severally read were unanimously approved of.

Resolved, nem. con., That that Mr. Speaker and any five of the Committee of Correspondence be a committee to Enquire for and obtain the earliest Intelligence of the many Important matters contained in the said several resolutions, and that they likewise do from time to time correspond with the respective Committees that now are or may be appointed by the House of representatives on this Continent.

Resolved, nem. con., That the thanks of this House be transmitted to the Honorable the Speaker and members of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, and also the Honorable the Speaker and members of the House of deputies of Rhode Island, for communicating their Intentions firmly to support the rights and privileges of his Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects in America, and also to the Honorable Peyton Randolph, Esquire, Robert Carter Nicholas, and Dudley Digges, Esquires, for transmitting to this House a copy of the above mentioned act.

A true copy taken from the original Journals and examined by

RICH'D CUN'YM CROOKE, Clk.

Province of Massachusetts Bay, June 3, 1773

and maintain an uninterrupted intercourse among the colonies that all may be fully apprized of the true state and circumstances of each, and that the councils of the whole may be united in some effectual measures for restoring the public liberty.

That this may be the happy effect of the truly laudable and generous design of the House of Burgesses of Virginia is the most ardent wish, and it shall be the object of the attention of this House.

In the name and by the order of the House, I have the honor to be with strict truth and regard, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

THOMAS CUSHING, Speaker.

Province of Massachusetts Bay, May 27, 1773

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY,
In the House of Representatives, May 27, 1773.

Whereas the Speaker hath communicated to this House a letter from the truly respectable House of Burgesses in his Majesty's ancient Colony of Virginia, inclosing a copy of the Resolves entered into by them on the 12th of March last, and requesting that a committee of this House may be appointed to communicate from time to time with a corresponding committee then appointed by the said House of Burgesses in Virginia;

And whereas this House is fully sensible of the Necessity and Importance of an Union of the several colonies in America at a time when it clearly appears that the rights and liberties of all are systematically invaded, in order that the joint wisdom of the whole may be employed in consulting their common safety—

Resolved, That this House have a very grateful sense of the obligations they are under to the House of Burgesses in Virginia for the vigilance, firmness, and wisdom which they have discovered at all times in support of the Rights and Liberties of the American Colonies, and do heartily concur with them in their said judicious and spirited Resolves.

Resolved, That a Standing Committee of Correspondence and Enquiry be appointed to consist of fifteen members, any eight of whom to be a quorum, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all such acts and Resolutions of the British parliament or proceedings of administration as may relate to or affect the British colonies in America, and to keep and maintain a correspondence and communication with our Sister Colonies respecting these important considerations, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before the House.

Resolved, That it be an instruction to the said committee that they do without delay inform themselves particularly of the principles and authorities on which was constituted a Court of Enquiry held in Rhode

Island said to be vested with powers to transport persons accused of offences committed in America to places beyond the seas to be tried.

Province of Massachusetts Bay, May 27, 1773

Resolved, That the said committee be further instructed to prepare and report to this House a draught of a very respectful answer to the letters received from the Speaker of the honorable House of Burgesses of Virginia and the Speaker of the honorable House of Representatives of the Colony of Rhode Island; also a circular letter to the Speakers of the several other Houses of Assembly on this continent, enclosing the aforesaid Resolves, and requesting them to lay the same before their respective Assemblies, in confidence that they will readily and cheerfully comply with the wise and salutary Resolves of the House of Burgesses of Virginia.

Then the House immediately made choice of the following gentlemen to be the committee of correspondence and communication with the other colonies, viz.:

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Samuel Adams, hon'ble John Hancock, Esqr., Mr. William Phillips, Capt. William Heath, hon'ble Joseph Hawley, Esqr., hon'ble James Warren, Esqr., Richard Derby, Jr., Esqr., Mr. Eldridge Gerry, Jerathmell Bowers, Esqr., Jedediah Foster, Esqr., Daniel Leonard, Esq., Capt. Thomas Gardner, Capt. Jonathan Grunleaf, and James Prescott, Esqr.

A true copy.

Attest: SAMUEL ADAMS, Cler.

SAVANNAH, IN GEORGIA, *5 June, 1773.*

Savannah, Georgia, June 5, 1773

SIR:

I had the honor of yours of the 19th March enclosing a copy of the Resolves entered into by the House of Burgesses of Virginia upon so interesting a subject as that of an attempt to deprive his Majesty's faithful subjects in America of their ancient and constitutional rights by transporting persons accused of offences beyond the seas to be tried, thereby depriving us of that invaluable blessing of determining the same by the oaths of honest and lawful men of our own vicinage.

I am also favored with yours, Mr. Nicholas, and Mr. Digges' joint letter of the 6th of April, inclosing the copy of an Act of your colony to prevent the counterfeiting the paper money of other colonies, a practice hitherto carried on with great success, but highly injurious, and calls aloud for the interposition of the Legislature; both which matters I shall take care to lay before our House of Representatives, and am hopeful they will join in these and every other measure that may tend to the benefit and advantage of America.

I have the honor to be respectfully, Sir, yr. mo. obt. St.,

WILL'M YOUNG.

Peyton Randolph, Esqr.

Savannah, Georgia, June 5, 1773

FAIRFIELD, IN CONNECTICUT, *24 June, 1773.*

SIR:

I have it in command from the House of Representatives of this Colony to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of 19th March last, together with the Resolutions of the patriotic House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia, which came to my hand in May last, when the Assembly of this Colony was sitting, which, without delay, I communicated to the House of Representatives of this Colony and received their commands to transmit to you the Resolutions they came into thereupon, and request you, as early as may be, to lay them before that honorable house, by which they will see how readily they approved of, cheerfully adopted the measures proposed to them, and have appointed a committee of correspondence as requested, to and by whom matters relative to the general interest of the Colonies may be communicated. They have expressed themselves so fully in the matters as leave me no room to add anything but that I have the honor to be with great truth,

Sir, your most obt., humble servt.,

EBENEZER SILLIMAN.

The Hon'le the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in Virginia.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COLONY OF CONNECTICUT,
Friday, 21st May, 13 Geo. 3rd, 1773.

Mr. Speaker having laid before the House a letter from the Speaker of and certain Resolutions entered into by the House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia on the 12th of March last, viz.:

Whereas the minds of his Majesty's faithful subjects in this colony have been much disturbed by various rumors and reports of proceedings tending to deprive them of their ancient, legal, and constitutional rights;

And whereas the affairs of this Colony are frequently connected with those of Great Britain as well as of the neighboring Colonies, which renders a communication of sentiments necessary.

In order, therefore, to remove the uneasiness and quiet the minds of the people, as well as for the other good purposes above mentioned—

Be it Resolved, That a standing committee of correspondence and Inquiry be appointed, to consist of eleven persons, to-wit: the honorable Peyton Randolph, Esqr., Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Bland, Richard Henry Lee, Benjamin Harrison, Edmund Pendleton, Patrick Henry, Dudley Digges, Dabney Carr, Archibald Cary, and Thomas Jefferson, Esquires, any six of whom to be a committee, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all such Acts and Resolutions of the British parliament or proceedings of administration as may relate to or affect the British colonies in America, and to keep up

and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister colonies respecting these important considerations, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before this House.

Savannah, Georgia, June 5, 1773

Resolved, That it be an instruction to the said committee that they do, without delay, inform themselves particularly of the principles and authority on which was constituted a Court of Inquiry said to have been lately held in Rhode Island with powers to transport persons accused of offences committed in America to places beyond the seas to be tried.

And further resolving, That the Speaker of the said House of Burgesses do transmit to the Speakers of the different Assemblies of the British Colonies on this Continent copies of the said Resolutions and desire that they will lay them before their respective Assemblies and request them to appoint some person or persons of their respective bodies to communicate from time to time with their said committee.

This House taking into consideration the contents of the said letter, the aforesaid Resolutions and the reasons on which they are founded, are of opinion that they are weighty and important in their nature and design, calculating and tending to produce happy and salutary effects in securing and supporting the ancient, legal constitutional rights of this and the Colonies in general, do therefore approve of and adopt the measure.

And thereupon resolved, That a standing committee of correspondence and Inquiry be appointed, to consist of nine persons, to-wit: the honorable Ebenezer Silliman, Esqr., William Williams, Benjamin Payne, Samuel Holden Parsons, Nathaniel Nagles, Silas Deane, Samuel Bishop, Joseph Trumbull, and Erastus Walcott, Esquires, whose business it shall be to obtain all such intelligence, and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister Colonies respecting the important considerations mentioned and expressed in the aforesaid Resolutions of the patriotic House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before this House.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House do transmit to the Speakers of the different Assemblies of the British Colonies on this continent, copies of these Resolutions, and request that they will come into similar measures and communicate from time to time with said committee on all matters wherein the common welfare and safety of the Colonies are concerned.

The foregoing Resolutions being severally read a third time, were, on the question put, agreed to by the House.

A true copy extracted from the Journals.

Attest: Wm. Williams, Clr., D. R.

New Castle on Delaware, October 25, 1773

by them on the 28th of May last, and requesting that a committee of this House may be appointed to communicate from time to time with the Corresponding Committees appointed by the said Assemblies and named in the said respective Resolves;

And whereas, this House is of opinion that the measures adopted by the aforesaid Assemblies and proposed to this are very salutary and highly necessary at this time, when the Rights and Liberties of all appear to be systematically invaded,

Resolved, That this House have a very grateful sense of the obligation they are under to the House of Burgesses in Virginia, for the vigilence, firmness and wisdom which they have discovered at all times in support of the Rights and Liberties of the American Colonies, and do heartily concur with them in their said judicious and spirited Resolves.

Resolved, That a standing committee of correspondence and Inquiry be appointed to consist of five members, any three of whom to be a quorum, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic Intelligence of all such Acts and Resolutions of the British Parliament or proceedings of administration, as may relate to or affect the British Colonies in America, and keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our Sister Colonies respecting these important considerations, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before the House.

Resolved, That it be an Instruction to the said committee that they do, without delay, inform themselves particularly of the principles and authority on which was constituted a court of Enquiry held in Rhode Island, said to be vested with powers to transport persons accused of offences committed in America to places beyond the seas to be tried.

Resolved, That the said committee be further instructed to prepare and report to this House, Draughts of very respectful answers to the letters above mentioned, also a circular Letter to the Speakers of the several other Houses of Assembly on this Continent inclosing the aforesaid Resolves, and requesting them to lay the same before their respective Assemblies in confidence that they will readily and cheerfully comply with the well concerted and wise Resolves of the House of Burgesses in Virginia.

To which said resolves the House agreed nemine contradicente. Then the House immediately made choice of the following gentlemen to be the committee of correspondence and communication with the other Colonies, viz:

Mr. Speaker, George Read, Thomas McKean, John McKinly, and Thomas Robinson, Esquires.

I do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true copy from the minutes of the Assembly.

DAVID THOMPSON, Clk. Ibid.

COLONY OF CONNECTICUT, NEW HAVEN,
Nov. 4th, 1773.

Colony of Connecticut, New Haven, November 4, 1773

GENTLEMEN:

Since our letters of June last, nothing material has occurred worthy transmitting to you from this distance. The extraordinary Court of Inquiry, at Newport, in Rhode Island, is closed without effecting anything, nor can we conceive it to have been projected with other serious view than to establish by precedent the unconstitutional measure.

In our last we took notice of the Act of your honorable House of Burgesses respecting counterfeits of yours and the currency of other provinces, and informed you that his honor, our Governor, expected a letter on the subject. That not coming to hand was the reason no Act passed in our last session of Assembly. The present Assembly at this place have taken up the matter, and by a general act made the counterfeiting of the currency of any of the English Colonies on the Continent equally capital with the counterfeiting our own. The act passed both Houses of Assembly this week, and in our next will transmit you an extract of it. There are no offences in this Colony punished with death except murder, conspiracy against the Government and others of that kind. Robbery, counterfeiting, &c., have heretofore been punished by branding, cropping and imprisonment, but the present act sentences offenders of this kind to to confinement and labor in a copper mine from which we judge an escape is impossible.

The late Resolutions of the minister to permit Teas to be sent by the East India Company to Boston, New York and Philadelphia where they are daily expected, give us the most uneasy apprehensions for the consequences, though we have the utmost confidence in the firmness and virtue of the inhabitants of those capital Towns on this occasion.

It is with the greatest satisfaction we see the seasonable and beneficial example set by your honorable and patriotic House of Burgesses already followed by almost all the Houses of Assembly on the Continent and doubt not that it will be universal soon.

The union of the Colonies is of the last importance and we conceive a regular correspondence the most certain means to effect so salutury a design.

We are with the highest Esteem and respect, Gentlemen,
Your most obliged and very humble Servants,

EBENEZER SILLIMAN, WILL'M WILLIAMS,
ERASTUS WALCOTT, SAM. H. PARSONS,
SILAS DEANE, BENJ. PAYNE.
Committee of Correspondence.

The Hon'le Peyton Randolph, Esqr., and others the committee of Correspondence, Virginia.

Colony of Connecticut, New Haven, November 4, 1773

Extract of an act made and passed by the Governor and Company of the Colony of Connecticut at a General Assembly holden at New Haven on the second Thursday in October, A. D. 1773:

Be it enacted, &c., That whosoever shall presume to forge, counterfeit, or alter any of the Bills of Credit of this Colony or the Bills of Credit of any other of the English Colonies or Provinces on this Continent; or shall utter and put off any forged, counterfeit, or altered Bill or Bills, knowing them to be such; or that shall counsel, advise, procure, or any ways assist in the forging, counterfeiting, imprinting, stamping, altering, or signing of any false, forged, and counterfeit Bill or Bills, knowing them to be such; or that shall engrave any plate or make any Instrument to be used for any of the purposes aforesaid; or that shall stamp or any other ways counterfeit any of the several sorts of coin mentioned in an Act of parliament made and passed on the 6th year of the reign of Queen Anne, &c.—

Such person or persons so offending shall for the first offence suffer imprisonment in said Gaol, mine, or Work-House, and there be kept to hard Labor for a term not exceeding ten years, at the Discretion of the court before which such conviction shall be had.

Any if any such person shall commit the like offence a second time, and be thereof convicted as aforesaid, he or they shall suffer Imprisonment in the said Goal, mine, and Work-House, and there be kept to hard Labor as aforesaid for and during the Term of his or her natural Life.

Compared with the original Act.

p'r S. Deane, Cler. Com.

Savannah, Georgia, November 20, 1773

Savannah, in Georgia, *20th Nov., 1773.*

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit the thanks of the Commons House of Assembly of this province to you, Sir, and the other members of the House of Burgesses of Virginia for communicating your intentions firmly to support the Rights and Liberties of America on that most interesting subject contained in your Resolutions.

I am respectfully, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

Will'm Young.

Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq.

Savannah, Georgia, November 20, 1773

Savannah, in Georgia, *20th Nov., 1773.*

Sir:

We have in consequence of an order of the Commons House of Assembly the pleasure to transmit to you a copy of the Resolutions entered into by them similar to those of the other Houses upon the Con-

tinent, and although late as we are in answering your esteemed favor, yet, sir, we are not the less warm in coinciding with the Sister Colonies in every measure that may tend to the preservation of the Liberties and privileges of Americans.

Savannah, Georgia, November 20, 1773

We also beg leave to enclose you a copy of an act passed in our last session for preventing the counterfeiting of the paper currency of other his Majesty's Colonies in America, and are hopeful that laws of the same nature being passed in other provinces will effectually put a stop to the evil so loudly complained of.

We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your mo. ob't Servants,

WILL'M YOUNG,
W. JONES,
JOSEPH CLAY,
D. TUBLY, Ju'r,
WM. COUTTS.

Resolves enclosed in the foregoing letter:

GEORGIA, COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
Friday, the 10th of September, 1773.

Georgia—Commons House of Assembly, September 10, 1773

Mr. Speaker laid before the House two letters that he had received from the Speaker of the House of Burgesses of Virginia and also the House of Deputies of Rhode Island, inclosing Resolutions of their respective Houses and also the copy of an Act to prevent counterfeiting the paper currency of other Colonies, which said Resolutions, being severally read, were unanimously approved of.

Resolved, nem. con., That Mr. Speaker and any five of the committee of correspondence be a committee to enquire for and obtain the earliest intelligence of the many important matters contained in the said several Resolutions, and that they likewise do from time to time correspond with the respective committees that are now or may be appointed by the House of Representatives on this Continent.

Resolved, nem. con., That the thanks of this House be transmitted to the honorable the Speaker and members of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, and also the honorable the Speaker and members of the House of Deputies of Rhode Island, for communicating their intentions firmly to support the Rights and privileges of his Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects in America, and also to the honorable Peyton Randolph, Esquire, Robert Carter Nicholas, and Dudley Digges, Esquires, for transmitting to this House a copy of the above-mentioned Act.

A true copy taken from the original Journals and examined by

RICHARD CUN'YM COOKE, Clerk.

Georgia—Commons House of Assembly, September 10, 1773

The Act enclosed:

An Act to prevent counterfeiting the paper money of other his Majesty's Colonies and provinces in America:

Whereas the want of a sufficient Quantity of circulating Specie to answer the purposes of commerce or the Exigencies of Government hath induced this and most others of the British Colonies in America to circulate certain paper notes as a necessary medium, the counterfeiting of which is usually made felony in the respective Governments where they are emitted; and whereas it is supposed that evil-minded persons may establish presses in this province for counterfeiting the paper currency of other his Majesty's provinces or Colonies in America, and by that means such forged Bills may be thrown into circulation with greater Facility and Security to the authors thereof, and it being judged reasonable that neighboring counties having Intercourse in Trade should provide, as far as in them lies, against the abasing of their medium of Commerce—

We therefore pray your most sacred Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by his Excellency, Sir James Wright, Baronet, Captain-General, and Governor-in-chief, in and over his Majesty's province of Georgia, by and with the advice and consent of the honorable Council and Commons House of Assembly in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, that if any person or persons, after the passing of this act, shall within this province prepare, engrave, stamp or print, or cause or procure to be prepared, engraved, stamped or printed the counterfeit Resemblance of any paper money which now is or hereafter may be circulated in paiments by legislative authority in any British Colony or plantation in America with Intention that such counterfeit paper shall be passed in paiment, whether the same be so passed or not, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy; and if any person or persons shall in this province pay, or tender in paiment, any such counterfeit money, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, altered, or erased, every such person being lawfully convicted shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds, current money of this province, and shall be imprisoned in the common Gaol for six calendar months, and during such Imprisonment shall be publicly whipped three times.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this act shall continue and be in force for the term of five years, and from thence to the end of the next session of the General Assembly, and no longer.

By order of the Commons House of Assembly.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Speaker.

By order of the upper House of Assembly.

JAMES HABUSHAM, President.

Council Chamber, 29th Sep., 1773.

Assented to.

JA. WRIGHT.

Georgia—Commons House of Assembly, September 10, 1773

GEORGIA SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

A true copy taken from the original in this Office and examined by

JOSEPH GOLDWIN, p'r D. Sec'ty.

MARYLAND, *Decemb'r 6, 1773.*

Maryland, December 6, 1773

SIR:

I took the earliest opportunity after the receipt of your letter of the 19th of March to lay the Resolutions of your House of Burgesses before the House of Delegates of this province at their meeting in June last. They then had them under consideration, but before any Resolutions were entered into an unexpected prorogation took place. At their next meeting in October they resumed the consideration, and most readily came to the Resolutions, which I have now the honor to enclose, and which I have in command to transmit to you, requesting you will lay them before the House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia.

I am, Sir, with great respect your Ob't serv't,

MATT. TILGHMAN.

Resolves enclosed in the preceding Letter:

By the lower House of Assembly, Friday, Oct'r 15, 1773:

The order of the day being read, the House took into consideration the several letters and other papers communicated to this House by the honorable Speaker and addressed to him by the honorable the Speakers of the several Colonies of Virginia, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, and resolved unanimously—

That this House most cordially accept the invitation to a mutual correspondence and Intercourse with our Sister Colonies.

Resolved unanimously, That a standing committee of correspondence and Inquiry be appointed, to consist of eleven persons, to-wit: the honorable Mathew Tilghman, Esquire, Speaker, John Hall, Thomas Johnson, William Paca, Samuel Chase, Edward Lloyd, Mathias Hammond, Josias Beale, James Lloyd Chamberlaine, Brice Thomas, Beale Worthington, and Joseph Sim, Esquires, any six of whom to be a committee, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all such Acts and Resolutions of the British parliament or proceedings of administration as may relate to or affect the British Colonies in America, and to keep and maintain a correspondence and communi-

Maryland, December 6, 1773

cation with our sister colonies respecting these important considerations, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before this House.

Resolved unanimously, That the Speaker of this House transmit to the Speakers of the different Assemblies of the British colonies on this Continent copies of the above Resolutions.

Extract from the Journal of the lower House of Assembly of the province of Maryland.

p'r JOHN DUIKETT, Cl. L. Ho.

North Carolina, December 26, 1773

NORTH CAROLINA, *Dec'r 26, 1773.*

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your much esteemed favor of the 19th of March accompanying the Resolves of your House of Burgesses, which I lost no time in laying before the House of Assembly of this Colony, who very cheerfully received and adopted them.

I have it in command to transmit you the Resolutions entered into by our House, which you will herewith receive, and am with very great respect and esteem,

Sir, your mo. Ob't Serv't,

JOHN HARVEY.

Resolves enclosed:

NORTH CAROLINA,
In the General Assembly, 8th Decem'r, 1773.

Upon the Speaker's communicating to this House a Letter from th truly patriotic House of Burgesses of his Majesty's ancient Dominion c Virginia, inclosing a copy of certain Resolves entered into by them upo the 12th day of March last, and requesting that this House woul appoint a committee to communicate from time to time with a corr sponding committee by them then appointed.

And also letters from several of our Sister Colonies expressing the high approbation of and concurrence with so salutary a measure.

This House Resolve—

That the vigilence which the honorable House of Burgesses of V ginia have displayed in attending to every encroachment upon the Righ and Liberties of America, and the wisdom and vigour with which th have always opposed such encroachments are worthy the imitation a merit the gratitude of all their sister colonies, and in no instance m particularly than in the measure proposed for appointing correspondi committees in every colony by which such harmony and communicat will be established among them; that they will at all times be ready exert their united efforts and most strenuous endeavours to preserve just Rights and Liberties of the American Colonies which appear of l

to be so systematically invaded; that we heartily concur with their Spirited Resolves.

North Carolina, December 26, 1773

Resolved, That a standing committee of Correspondence and Inquiry be appointed, to consist of nine persons, to-wit: Mr. Speaker, Mr. Howe, Mr. Harwell, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Caswell, Mr. Vail, Mr. Ash, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Samuel Johnston, any five of whom to be a committee whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic Intelligence of all such Acts and Resolutions of the British parliament or proceedings of Administration as may relate to or affect the British Colonies in America, and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our Sister Colonies respecting these important considerations, and the result of such their proceedings from time to time to lay before this House.

Resolved, That it be an instruction to the said committee that they do without delay inform themselves particularly of the principles and authority on which was constituted a Court of Inquiry said to have been lately held in Rhode Island with powers to transport persons accused of offences committed in America to places beyond the seas to be tried.

Resolved, That the speaker of this House write respectful answers to the letters above mentioned, and also a circular letter of thanks to the speakers of the several Houses of Assembly who have so spiritedly adopted the patriotic Resolutions and measures of the truly respectable House of Burgesses of Virginia and for their obliging communication thereof to this House, inclosing a copy of our proceedings and requesting them to lay the same before their respective Assemblies.

By order.

JAMES GREEN, Ju'r, Cl'k.

NEW YORK, *March 1st, 1774.*

New York, March 1, 1774

SIR:

Your letter of the 19th of March last, together with the Resolves of the honorable House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia inclosed therein, which they entered into on the 12th of said month, I laid before the general Assembly of this colony at the opening of this present session, who being sensible that they are of the utmost importance to the Rights and Liberties of the American Colonies, came to the enclosed Resolutions which they directed me to communicate to you and to desire you will lay the same before your House of Burgesses at their next meeting. I am also directed to return their thanks to the Burgesses of the ancient colony and Dominion of Virginia for their early attention to the Rights and Liberties of America.

I am, Sir, your most humble servant,

JOHN CRUGER, Speaker.

To the Hon'le Peyton Randolph, Esqr., Speaker of House of Burgesses of Virginia.

New York, March 1, 1774

Resolves enclosed:

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, CITY OF NEW YORK, *20th Jan'y, 1774.*

The House according to order resolved itself into a committee of the whole house upon the letters received from the Speakers of several of the Houses of Assembly on this Continent enclosing the Resolutions entered into by them respectively. After sometime spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair and Col. Seaman reported from the committee that they had directed him to report to the House the following Resolutions, to-wit:

Resolved, nemine contradicente, That it is the opinion of this committee that a standing committee of correspondence and Inquiry be appointed to consist of the following persons to-wit: John Cruger, Esqr., Speaker, James Delaney, James Jauncey, Jacob Walton, Benjamin Seaman, Isaac Wilkins, Frederick Philips, Daniel Kissam, Zebulon Seaman, John Rapalsi, Simon Borum, John De Noyellis, and George Clinton, Esquires or any seven of them, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic Intelligence of all such Acts and Resolutions of the British parliament or proceedings of administration as do or may relate to or affect the Liberties and privileges of his Majesty's subjects in the British Colonies in America, and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister colonies respecting these important considerations and the result of their proceedings to lay before the House.

Resolved, also nemine contradicente, That it is the opinion of this committee that the Speaker of this House prepare Draughts of Letters to the Speakers of the Assemblies on the Continent of America enclosing these Resolutions and requesting them to lay the same before their respective Assemblies, and that he do return the thanks of this House to the Burgesses of Virginia for their early attention to the Liberties of America.

Which Resolutions having been read a second time,

Resolved, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolutions.

By order of the General Assembly for the Colony of New York.

GERARD BANCKER, Ass't Clerk.

Hartford, March 8, 1774

HARTFORD, *March 8, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

We wrote you the enclosed from New Haven, since which yours of the 6th of January last came to hand inclosing a form of a writ of assistants. The Resolutions of your Assembly or General Court since against granting that general one demanded by his Majesty's commissioners of his customs, and your argument on the subject, for which we are much obliged, and consider them at once ingenious and conclusive.

The Officers of the customs here have declined pursuing their motion for this writ, and it is expected the affair will die in silence with us in this Colony. Should it be revived, there is no probability of their obtaining any, as at best such writs are disagreeable and of dangerous tendency, and at this period when the Colonies are so justly alarmed they would not be able to obtain one, though should one be granted yours is as full as a writ of that kind ever in our opinion ought to be consistent with the Liberty of the subject or even the act by which it is demanded. Hartford, March 8, 1774

We enclose the act of our Assembly respecting the counterfeiting the currency of our sister colonies, and take liberty to hint that were the laws of the Colonies respecting their currencies and other general concerns of one tenor, so far as particular local circumstances would any way admit, it might have a most happy tendency towards forming and strengthening that union of the Colonies on which their safety and happiness depends.

We consider with pleasure the step taken by your worthy House of Burgesses in appointing a committee to keep up a regular correspondence with your sister Colonies now adopted by nearly all on the Continent as a basis on which the most lasting and beneficial Union may be formed and supported.

No Intelligence has been received from Great Britain or any part of Europe by us for almost four months, and we are anxiously expecting the account how the returned Tea is received and what measures the present session of parliament will adopt respecting that and other American concerns.

We are gentlemen with great respect,
Your most obedient and very humble Servants,

WM. WILLIAMS,
SAM. HOLDEN PARSONS,
SILAS DEANE,
BENJ. PAYNE.

P. S.—Since the abov., Intelligence is received from London as late as the 10th of January with which you are doubtless favoured. A quantity of Tea arrived at Boston and met the fate of the former, the particulars of which will be with you before this; enclosed is a paragraph from our last Gazette.

BURLINGTON, *March 14th, 1774.* Burlington, March 14, 1774

SIR:

The Representatives of the province of New Jersey having been favoured with your letter of the 19th of March last, inclosing the minutes of the Honorable House of Burgesses of the colony of Virginia, and having taken the important proposals under their consideration, came to

Burlington, March 14, 1774

the Resolutions herein contained, which they have directed us to transmit to you.

They have also given us orders to return their most hearty thanks to your honorable House for the early attention which they have shewn to the Rights and privileges of his Majesiy's subjects in America.

The committee of correspondence request the favour of you to direct any letters of Intelligence which you may hereafter have occasion to send for the information of this House to James Kinsey, Esq'r, in the city of Burlington, New Jersey.

We are, with great respect,
Your most obedient servants,

J. Kinsey,
Sam Tucker,
Hendrick Fisher,
J. Witherill,
Jno. Hinchman.

Resolves enclosed:

New Jersey, House of Assembly, February 8, 1774

New Jersey, House of Assembly,
Tuesday, Feb'y 8th, 1774.

The House resumed the consideration of the several letters and Resolutions of the other Houses of Assembly on the subject matter of the common Rights and Liberties of the Colonies, and

The House resolved itself into a committee of whole House upon the matters aforesaid, and after some time spent therein Mr. Speaker resumed the chair and Mr. Crane, chairman of the committee, by order of the House, reported the Resolutions of the committee as follows, viz.:

1st. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that the House should heartily accept of the Invitation to a mutual correspondence and intercourse with our Sister Colonies. To which the House agreed nemine contradicente.

2. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that a standing committee of correspondence and Inquiry be appointed, to consist of the following persons, to-wit: James Kinsey, Stephen Crane, Hendrick Fisher, Samuel Tucker, John Witherill, Robert Friend Price, John Hinchman, John Mehelm, and Edward Taylor, Esquires, or any five of them, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all Acts and Resolutions of the parliament of Great Britain or the proceedings of administration that may have any relation to or may affect the Liberties and privileges of his Majesty's subjects in the British Colonies in America, and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our Sister Colonies respecting those important considerations, and that they do occasionally lay their proceedings before the House.

To which the House agreed nemine contradicente.

New Jersey, House of Assembly, February 3, 1774

3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that the said committee of correspondence do write letters to the several Speakers of the Assemblies on the continent of America enclosing these Resolutions and requesting them to lay the same before their respective Assemblies, and that they do return the thanks of the House to the Burgesses of Virginia for their early attention to the Liberties of America.

To which the House agreed nemine contradicente.

A true copy from the Journals.

RICHARD SMITH,
Clerk of Assembly.

Colony of Connecticut, New Haven November 4, 1773

COLONY OF CONNECTICUT,
NEW HAVEN, *Nov. 4th, 1773.*

SIR:

By order of the Committee of Correspondence here I have inclosed the within to you, and the committee for the hon'ble House of Burgesses of your province, and am with the highest esteem and respect,

Sir, Your most obedient and very humble servant,

SILAS DEANE.

Peyton Randolph, Esq.

Extract of an Act made and passed by the Governor and Company of the Colony of Connecticut at a General Assembly holden at New Haven on the second Thursday of October, A. D., 1773:

Be it enacted, &c., that whoever shall presume to forge, counterfeit or alter any of the Bills of Credit of this Colony, or the Bills of Credit of any other of the English Colonies or provinces on this Continent, or shall utter and put off any such forged, altered or counterfeit Bill or Bills knowing them to be such; or that shall counsel, advise, procure, or anyways assist in the forging, counterfeiting, imprinting, stamping, altering or forging of any false, forged, or counterfeited Bill or Bills knowing them to be such, or that shall engrave any Plate or make any instrument to be used for any of the purposes aforesaid, or that shall stamp, or any other ways counterfeit any of the several sorts of coin mentioned in an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 6th year of the reign of Queen Ann, &c., such person or persons so offending shall for the first offence suffer imprisonment in said Goal, Mine, or Work House, and there be kept to hard Labor for a term not exceeding Ten years at the discretion of the Court before which such conviction shall be had.

And if any such person shall commit the like offence a second time, and be thereof convicted as aforesaid, He or they shall suffer Imprison-

Colony of Connecticut, New Haven, November 4, 1773

ment in said Gaol, Mine, and Work-House, and there be kept to hard Labor as aforesaid for and during the Term of his or her natural Life.

Compared with the original act.

p'r S. DEANE, Cler. Com'tee.

Assembly Chamber, City of New York, January 20, 1774

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, CITY OF NEW YORK, *20th January, 1774.*

The House, according to order, Resolved itself into a com'tee of the whole House upon the Letters received from the Speakers of several of the Houses of Assembly on this Continent, inclosing the resolutions entered into by them, respectively. After some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Col. Shearman reported from the Commitee that they had directed him to report to the House the following resolutions, to-wit:

Resolved, nemine contradicente, That it is the opinion of this com'tee that a standing com'tee of correspondence and enquiry be appointed, to consist of the following persons, to-wit: John Cruger, Esq'r, Speaker, James Delancey, James Jauncey, Jacob Walton, Benj'n Seaman, Isaac Wilkins, Frederick Philips, Daniel Kipam, Zebulon Seaman, John Rapalji, Simon Boerum, John Dekoyellis, and George Clinton, Esquires, or any seven of them, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic Intelligence of all such acts and Resolutions of the British Parliament or Proceedings of administration as do or may relate to or effect the Liberties and Privileges of his Majesty's subjects in the British Colonies in America, and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister colonies respecting these important considerations, and the result of their proceedings to lay before the House.

Resolved, also nemine contradicente, That it is the opinion of this com'tee that the Speaker of this House prepare Draughts of Letters to the Speakers of the assemblies on the continent of America inclosing these Resolutions and requesting them to lay the same before their Respective assemblies, and that he do return the thanks of this House to the Burgesses of Virginia for their early attention to the Liberties of America.

Which Resolutions, having been read a second time—

Resolved, That this House doth agree with the com'tee in the said Resolutions.

By order of the General Assembly for the Colony of New York.

GERARD BANKES, As't Clerk.

At a Meeting of a Number of respectable Inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia on Friday, the 20th of May, 1774— Philadelphia, May 20, 1774

It was resolved, That John Dickenson, Dr. William Smith, Edward Pennington, Joseph Fox, John Nixon, John Nesbitt, Samuel Howell, Thomas Mifflin, Joseph Read, Thomas Wharton, jun'r, Benjamin Marshall, Joseph Moulder, Thomas Barclay, George Clymer, Charles Thomson, Jeremiah Warden, jun'r, John Cox, John Gibson be a committee to correspond with our sister colonies until some alteration is made in this appointment by a more general Meeting of the Inhabitants of the said city.

That the said Committee be instructed to apply to the Governor to call the Assembly of the Province.

That the said committee be instructed to write to our Friends, the People of Boston, informing them that we truly feel for their unhappy situation; that we recommend to them Firmness, Prudence, and Moderation, and that we shall continue to evince our firm Adherence to the cause of American Liberty.

And that the committee do also inform our Bretheren in New York and the other colonies of the above Resolutions.

BALTIMORE, *25th May, 1774.* Baltimore, May 25, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

On Tuesday last we received by Express from Philadelphia a letter from the committee of correspondence at that place, inclosing a copy of the vote of the Town of Boston, a letter from the said Town to the Gentlemen of Philadeph'a, advising their present unhappy situation and requesting their Brotherly advice in so Interesting an occasion; copies of which vote and letter, the Reply thereto, and the Resolves entered into at Philadelphia, we now take the liberty of communicating to you, not doubting y'r readiness to take a friendly part in a matter so Interesting to every American.

On receipt of these papers we immediately convened the principal Inhabitants of this place in order to collect in some measure their sense of the matter.

The result was that we appointed a committee (of which you have the names annexed) to correspond with the committees of any neighboring colonies who may consult us on this or any other public occasion, and particularly to promote a general correspondence of sentiments with our Bretheren thro' this Province in such measures as may on mature consideration be thought most advisable to take on this alarming occasion; it has been proposed to convene the principal Gentlemen of our county at large, in order to promote an application for calling the assembly of the Province, but that we have postponed for the present until we have the advice of our Friends in Annapolis on the matter.

Baltimore, May 25, 1774

We hope and expect that the Gentlemen of your Province will distinguish themselves as the foremost In asserting the cause of American Liberty and opposing the scheme of Parliamentary Taxation—will now exert themselves with spirit and boldness in the cause of Boston now so violently attacked for defending the common cause of Ameriea. And we doubt not that the Gentlemen of your Town in particular, will heartily concur in whatever measures may best serve the general good.

We are with much Respect,
Gentlemen, y'r most humble ser'ts,
In behalf of the committee,

WM. BUCHANAN,
SAM'L PURVIANCE, Jun'r.

The Committee of correspondence for Batimore Town—And'w Buchanan, Rob. Alexander, Wils'n Smith, John Smith, John Moale, Wm. Buchanan, Wm. Lux, Thos. Harrison, Rob't Christie, Sen'r, Dr. James Boyd, Isaac Van Bibber, Sam'l Purviance.

Annapolis, May 25, 1774

ANNAPOLIS, *May 25th, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

We this morning received a letter from the committee of correspondence of Philadelphia, inclosing their Resolutions with a copy of a Letter and vote of the Town of Boston.

We esteem it a very lucky circumstance that your General Assembly is now sitting, as it affords so good an opportunity of instantly collecting the sense of your Colony on a point on which the Liberties of America must turn; and was it not absolutely necessary that measures should be instantly taken; we should have waited with pleasure your Resolutions which we cannot doubt will be formed on the same generous principles which have hitherto actuated your Colony on every late attempt against American Liberty.

That no time may be lost we shall communicate the papers transmitted to us to every part of our province and endeavor to give the strongest impressions of the Sufferings of Boston in the Common cause. We shall anxiously expect your Resolutions, in the mean time we propose the sense of the people be taken at their meetings on the following heads:

1. That an immediate stop be put to all Exports to Great Britain and that after a short day to be agreed on there shall be no Import from Great Britain till the act for blocking up the harbour of Boston be repealed.

2nd. That the association be on oath.

3rd. That the gentlemen of the law in this province bring no suit for the recovery of any debt due from any inhabitant of this province to any inhabitant of Great Britain until the said act be repealed.

4th. That this province will immediately break off all trade and dealings with that Colony or province which shall refuse or decline to come into similar Resolutions with a majority of the Colonies. Annapolis, May 25, 1774

We have the most sanguine hope that Maryland will cheerfully co-operate with your Colony to any extent of non-importation and non-exportation. We expect committees will be appointed as soon as possible through which we hope a cordial and free intercourse will be established between your Colony and our province and that the value and consequence of these Colonies to Great Britain will be demonstrated by withholding our Tobacco.

We are gentlemen, your most obedient Servants,

CHARLES CARROL,
J. HALL,
THOMAS JOHNSON, JNR.,
WILL'M PACA,
SAM'L CHASE,
MATT'S HAMMOND,
STEPHEN WEST.

Enclosed in the foregoing letter:

PHILADELPHIA, *May 21st, 1774.* Philadelphia, May 21, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

You will no doubt before the receipt of this, receive a copy of the act of parliament for shutting up the port of Boston on account of the destruction of the Tea sent out by the East India company, and we know that you consider them as suffering in the general cause of America.

What part you may think it your duty to act on the present occasion, we must leave to your own wisdom and that you may be the better enabled to come to a determination, we take the liberty to enclose you copies of the papers which we received from Boston, and also copies of a Resolve passed by a number of the inhabitants of this city last evening, and of the letter we sent to the Town of Boston inclosing the same.

We shall be glad by the first opportunity to know the result of your deliberations on this interesting business, and are with great regard,

Gent., your most humble serv'ts,

Signed in behalf of the Committee of Correspondence.

To Peyton Randolph, Esqr., and others, principal gentlemen of Virginia.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1774

PHILADELPHIA, *May 21st, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

We have received your very interesting letter together with a letter from the Town of Boston and the vote they have passed on the present alarming occasion and such measures as have been pursued as the Shortness of the time would allow.

To collect the sense of this large city is difficult, and when their sense is obtained they must not consider themselves as authorized to judge or act for this populous province in a business so deeply interesting as the present is to all British America.

A very respectable number of the inhabitants of this city was, however, assembled last evening in order to consult what was proper to be done, and after reading the several papers you transmitted to us and also a letter from the committee of correspondence of New York the enclosed resolves were passed in which you may be assured we are sincere, and that you are now considered as suffering in the general cause.

But what futher advice to offer on this sad occasion, is a matter of the greatest difficulty, which not only requires more mature deliberations, but also that we should take the necessary measures to obtain the general sentiments of our fellow-inhabitants of this province as well as of our Sister Colonies.

If satisfying the East India company for the damage they have sustained would put an end to this unhappy controversy and leave us on the footing of constitutional Liberty for the future, it is presumed that neither you nor us could continue a moment in doubt what part to act, for it is not the value of the tax, but the indefeasible Right of giving and granting our own money, from which we can never recede, that is the matter now in consideration.

By what means this truly desirable circumstance of a reconciliation and future harmony with our mother country on Constitutional principles may be obtained, is indeed a weighty question, whether by the method you have suggested of a non-importation and a non-exportation agreement, or by a General Congress of Deputies from the different Colonies clearly to state what we conceive to be our Rights, and make a claim or petition of them to his Majesty in firm but decent and dutiful terms, so as that we may know by what line to conduct ourselves in future, are now the great points to be determined; the latter method we have great reason to think would be most agreeable to the people of this province and the first step that ought to be taken, the former may be reserved as the last resource should the other fail, which we trust will not be the case, as many wise and good men in the mother country begin to see the necessity of a good understanding with the Colonies upon the general plan of Liberty as well as commerce.

We shall endeavor as soon as possible to collect the sentiments of the people of this province and the neighboring Colonies on these grand ques-

tions, and should be also glad to know your sentiments thereon. In the meantime with sincere fellow feeling for your sufferings and great regard to your persons, we are, Philadelphia, May 21, 1774

To the committee of correspondence in the Town of Boston.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, legally qualified and warned in Public Town Meeting assembled at Fanuel Hall on Friday the 13th day of May, 1774— Boston, May 13, 1774

Voted, That it is the opinion of this Town that if the other Colonies come into a joint resolution to stop all importations from Great Britain, and Exportations to Great Britain, and every part of the West Indies, till the Act for blocking up this Harbor be repealed, the same will prove the salvation of North America and her liberties.

On the other hand if they continue their exports and imports, there is high reason to fear that fraud, Power and most odious oppression will rise triumphant over Right and Justice, Social happiness and Freedom. And moreover that this vote forthwith be transmitted by the Moderator to all our sister Colonies in the name and behalf of this Town.

Att.:

WILLIAM COOPER, Town cl'k.

BOSTON, *May 13th, 1774.* Boston, May 13, 1773

SIR:

I am desired by the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town to transmit to our Sister Colonies, an attested copy of this vote passed in Town Meeting legally assembled this day. The occasion of this meeting is most alarming: we have received the Copy of an Act of the British Parliament (which is also enclosed) wherein it appears that the Inhabitants of this Town have been tryed and condemned, and are to be punished by the shutting up of the Harbour and other ways, without their having been called to answer for, nay for ought that appears without their having been ever accused of any crime committed by them, for no such crime is alleged in the Act.

The Town of Boston is now suffering the stroke of vengeance in the common cause of America. I hope they will sustain the Blow with a becoming fortitude, and that the Effects of this cruel act intended to intimidate and subdue the spirits of all America will by the joint efforts of all be frustrated.

The people receive this Edict with Indignation. It is expected by their enemies and feared by some of their friends that this Town singly will not be able to support the Cause under so severe a Tryal. As the

Boston, May 13, 1774 being of every Colony, considered as a free People, depends upon the event; a thought so dishonorable to our Bretheren cannot be entertained as that this Town will now be left to struggle alone.

General Gage is just arrived here with a commission to supercede Governor Hutchinson. It is said that the Town of Salem, about twenty miles east of this metropolis, is to be the seat of Government—that the commissioners of the Customs and their numerous Retinue are to remove to the Town of Marblehead, a town contiguous to Salem, and that this, if the General shall think proper, is to be a Garrisoned Town. Reports are various and contradictory.

As this Town has no correspondence with any Gentlemen in the Colony of Virginia, I beg leave to address this letter to you, to be communicated as your Wisdom shall dictate. I shall receive a letter from you as a singular favor.

With very great regard, I am, Sir,
Your most humble serv't,

SAMUEL ADAMS.

Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq'r.

[Resolutions voted on the same as those sent to Philadelphia May 13th, 1774.]

Copy of the Letter from Boston:

Boston, May 13, 1774

BOSTON, *May 13th, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

I am desired by the freeholders and other inhabitants of this town, to enclose you an attested copy of their vote passed in Town meeting legally assembled this day. The occasion of this meeting is most alarming. We have received a copy of an Act of the British Parliament (which is also enclosed), wherein it appears that the inhabitants of this Town have been tried and condemned, and are to be punished by shutting up the Harbor and other ways without their having been called to answer for nay, for ought that appears without their having been accused of any crime committed by them, for no such crime is alleged in the act.

The Town of Boston is now suffering the stroke of vengeance in the common cause of America. I hope they will sustain the blow with becoming fortitude, and that the effects of this cruel act, intended to intimidate and subdue the spirits of all America, will by the joint efforts of all be frustrated.

The people receive this Edict with indignation. It is expected by their enemies and feared by some of their friends that this Town singly will not be able to support the cause under so severe a trial, as the very being of every Colony, considered as a free people, depends upon the

event; a thought so dishonorable to our Bretheren cannot be entertained as that this town will now be left to struggle alone. Boston, May 13, 1774

General Gage is just arrived here with a commission to supercede Gov'r Hutchinson. It is said that the Town of Salem, about twenty miles east of this Metropolis, is to be the seat of Government. That the Commissioners of the customs and their numerous Retinue are to remove to the Town of Marblehead, a Town contiguous to Salem, and that this, if the General shall think proper, is to be a garrisoned Town. Reports are various and contradictory.

I shall enclose a copy of the Town's vote for each of the Colonies Southward of your province, which I beg you to forward with all possible despatch, together with your own sentiments thereon,

I am with great regard,
Gentlemen, your humble serv't,

SAMUEL ADAMS.

To the Committee of correspondence for the City of Philadelphia.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and other inhabitants of the Town of Boston, legally qualified and duly warned in public Town meeting assembled at Fanuil Hall, on Friday the 13th, day of May, 1774— Boston, May 13, 1774

Voted, That it is the opinion of this Town, that if the other Colonies come into a joint Resolution to stop all importations from Great Britain, and exportations to Great Britain and every part of the West Indies, till the Act for blocking up the harbour be repealed, the same will prove the salvation of North America and her Liberties; on the other hand if they continue their Exports and Imports, there is high reason to fear that fraud, power and the most odious oppression will rise triumphant over Right, Justice, Social Happiness and Freedom. And moreover that this vote be forthwith transmitted by the moderator to all our Sister Colonies in the name and behalf of this Town.

Att.: WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

ALEXANDRIA, *May 29th, 1774.* Alexandria, May 29, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

We received yesterday the papers herewith sent, and conformable to the example set us by the Gentlemen of Baltimore, called a meeting of the principal Inhabitants, who chose a committee to correspond with that and the neighboring Towns, for the purpose of communicating to each other in the most speedy manner, their sentiments on the present interesting and alarming situation of America.

Alexandria, May 29, 1774

Deeply interested as we are, in the fate of Boston now suffering the scourge of oppression in the common cause, we decline entering into any resolutions, till the sentiments of the representatives of the people now met at Williamsburg, are known, when we make no doubt that spirit which has distinguished Virginia as the intrepid Guardian of American Liberty, will again shine forth in all its former Lustre.

We likewise transmit you the resolutions of the Inhabitants of Annapolis, together with the Extracts of Letters from London, which came express from Annapolis late last night. However we applaud the spirit shewn in the resolutions of the Inhabitants of Annapolis, we cannot help thinking that the determinations of the Inhabitants of Virginia, when authenticated by the resolutions of their Assembly, will be more decisive than any partial and local resolves.

We are with much respect in behalf of the committee,
Gentlemen, Y'r most humble servants,

JOHN CARLYLE,
JOHN DALTON.

The committee of correspondence for Alexandria—John Carlyle, Wm. Ramsay, John Dalton, Dr. Wm. Rumney, Robt. Adam, James Kish, James Hendricks, Robt. H. Harrison, George Gilpin, Capt. Hasper.

City of Williamsburg, May 30, 1774

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the City of Williamsburg, legally qualified and duly warned in public Town meeting assemblied at the Court House of said city, on Monday, the 30th day of May, 1774:

Voted unanimously, that it is the opinion of this city that the Resolutions this day entered into by all the late Representatives who could be convened in this city, entirely coincide with their sentiments, and that they will, upon all occasions, readily co-operate with their countrymen in every measure that may tend to the security of their dearest Rights and Liberties.

A. DAVENPORT, Town Clerk.

At a meeting of 25 of the late Representatives legally assembled by the moderator, it was agreed that letters be wrote to all our sister Colonies, acknowledging the receipt of the letters and Resolves from Boston, &c., informing them that before the same came to hand, the Virginia Assembly had been unexpectedly dissolved, and most of the members returned to their respective counties. That it is the opinion of all the late house of Burgesses who could be convened on the present occasion, that the colony

of Virginia will concur with the other Colonies in such measures as shall be judged most effectual for the preservation of the common Rights and Liberty of British America; that they are of opinion particularly that an association against Importations will probably be entered into as soon as the late Representatives can be collected, and perhaps against Exportations also after a certain time; But that this must not be considered an engagement on the part of this colony, which it would be presumption in us to enter into, and that we are sending Dispatches to call together the late Representatives to meet at Williamsburg on the first day August next, to conclude finally on these important Questions.

City of Williamsburg, May 30, 1774

PEYTON RANDOLPH, Moderator.

Ro. C. Nicholas, Edm. Pendleton, Will. Harwood, Richard Adams, Thom's Whiting, Henry Lee, Francis Lightfoot Lee, Thomas Nelson, Jr., R. Rutherford, John Walker, James Wood, Wm. Langhorne, Lemuel Riddick, Thos. Jefferson, Mann Page, Jun., Charles Carter, Sen'r, Ja. Mercer, R. Wormeley Carter, Go. Washington, F. Blackburn, Edmd. Berkley, M. Donelson, P. Carrington, Lewis Burwell, (Gloster).

DUMFRIES, *31st May, 1774.*

Dumfries, May 31, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

Inclosed we send you the copies of the Resolves of the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Annapolis, and Baltimore, as also the copy of a letter from our neighbours of Alexandria on the important subject of the late act of Parliament relative to the Trade and City of Boston in the Massachusetts Bay. We sincerely concur in opinion with the several Committees on the present melancholy occasion, and fully determined to join our fellow subjects in every measure to avert the fatal consequences to us and posterity from principals so distructive to American Liberty, and have not the least doubt but we shall be heartily joined by every individual of the community.

As we have not yet heard what our late Representatives have determined on, our unhappy situation, we have deferred entering into any particular Resolves until next Monday, when we have called the Inhabitants of the County together to warn them of the impending Danger. At which time we fully expect, and it is the determined Resolution of the Inhabitants of this town, that a total stop shall be put to every kind of Importation and exportation to and from Great Britain and the West India Islands. We have nothing farther to add but to implore the divine Goodness to fortify our minds and the minds of our fellow sufferers, with becoming firmness under their great affliction, and that it may please him

Dumfries, May 31, 1774 not only to change the minds and hearts of our Enemies, but to inspire us to withstand their oppression with the fortitude of men and Christians.

We are, Gentlemen, with very great esteem,
Your affectionate Brothers and fellow-Citizens.

THE COMMITTEE.

Copy p. Order:

EVAN WILLIAMS, Clk. C.

Dumfries, May 31, 1774 At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the town of Demfries, in the County of Prince William, in the Colony of Virginia, on Tuesday, the thirty-first day of May, 1774—

Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting, that the Freeholders and others, Inhabitants of this County, be invited to meet on Monday, the sixth day of June next, at the Court-house of the said county, to deliberate on measures the most proper to be taken to avert the dreadful Calamities with which the American Colonies in General, and the city of Boston in particular, are threatened from an unconstitutional act of Parliament lately passed, by which the town of Boston and its Ports and Harbours are to be blocked up by an armed force, which act, it is the opinion of this meeting, is fundamentally subversive of our antient, legal, and vital liberties; and that this Resolve be published by the Minister immediately after divine Service on Wednesday, the first day, and on Sunday, the fifth day of June next.

Resolved, That Messrs. Cuthbert Bullitt, William Grayson, Foushee Tebbs, William Carr, Richard Graham, John Riddell, Cumberland Wilson, Andrew Leitch, and Do'r George Graham be a committee for this town, to correspond with the different Committees that may be appointed for this colony or with the committees of any other colony or Province within America.

Resolved, That Evan Williams be appointed Clerk to this committee.

Resolved, The proceedings of this committee, as well as those of other provinces laid before them, be fairly transcribed by the Clerk in a book to be kept for that purpose.

Copy Per order of the committee:

EVAN WILLIAMS, Cl'k.

Fredericksburg, June 1, 1774 At a meeting of the Inhabitants of Fredericksburg, in the county of Spotsylvania, and Colony of Virginia, at the town House, on Wednesday, the first day of June, 1774—

Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting to concur

in every proper measure that may be thought expedient by our Sister Colonys on this Important occasion Respecting the Hostile Invasion of the rights and liberties of the town of Boston. Fredericksburg, June 1, 1774

Resolved, That Messrs. Fielding Lewis, Charles Dick, Charles Mortimer, James Mercer, Charles Washington, William Woodford, James Duncanson, William Porter, George Thornton, and Charles Yates be appointed a committee for this town to correspond with the neighbouring towns and countys for the Purpose of communicating to each other in the most speedy manner, Their sentiments on this present Interesting, Alarming Situation of America.

Resolved, That Benjamin Johnston be appointed Cle'k to this committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this committee, as well as those of other Provinces and Colonys laid before them this day, be fairly transcribed by the Clerk in a Book to be kept for that purpose.

Copy Per order of the committee:

B. JOHNSTON, Town Clerk.

At a meeting of a number of respectable Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, on Friday the 20th, of May, 1774— Philadelphia, May 30, 1774

It was resolved that John Dickenson, Dr. William Smith, Edward Pennington, Joseph Fox, John Nixon, John Nesbit, Samuel Howell, Thomas Mifflin, Joseph Read, Thomas Wharton, Jnr., Benjamin Marshall, Joseph Moulder, Thomas Barclay, George Clymer, Charles Themear, Jeremiah Warden, Jn'r, John Cox, John Gibson be a committee to correspond with our Sister Colonies, until some alteration is made in this appointment by a more general meeting of the Inhabitants of this city. That the said Committee be instructed to apply to the Governor to call the Assembly of the province.

That the said Committee be instructed to write our friends, the people of Boston, informing them that we truly feel for their unhappy situation, that we recommend to them firmness, prudence and moderation, and that we shall continue to evince our firm adherence to the cause of American Liberty.

And that the committee do also inform our brethren in New York and the other Colonies of the above Resolves.

NEW CASTLE ON DELAWARE, *May 26th, 1774.* New Castle on Delaware, May 26, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

The alarm which the British act of parliament for shutting up the port of Boston has occasioned amongst us, makes it a matter of duty on this committee to contribute as far as they may to a general

New Castle on Delaware, May 26, 1774

union of sentiments and measures in the Colonies as the most effectual method of Relief not only from the present encroachments on the Rights of the Inhabitants of Boston but from future attempts of the like kind.

We consider each Colony on this Continent as parts of the same body and an attack on one to affect all. The people of Boston are singled out upon this occasion by the British Ministry for apparent reasons and if they can succeed so far as to procure a submission, the like or some such experiment will be made on each Colony in turn; if this should happen there would be an end to American freedom for a century at least.

Imports and exports are things undoubtedly within the power of Americans and they are become of great consequence to Britain, a total cessation of both as to that Kingdom for a time would not only alarm in turn but procure applications for our relief from those who, in all likelihood, would be more favorably heard than the Americans; therefore, we apprehend a measure of this sort a necessary previous step in the present Exigency, and from our knowledge of the sentiments of the people within this small government, we can, with confidence say that they would generally approve and firmly support such an Engagement if adopted by the principal Colonies.

The conduct of the British parliament on this occasion, so derogatory to the character which that Senate once had, needs no comment, a shadow of Justice, a cloak of power used for America's scourge, indicates the necessity of a Congress of Deputies from the several Colonies, to determine and agree upon further measures for redress of present or future grievances; and we are confident that if such a proposal shall be made by any one of the principal Colonies, the Representatives of the people here will adopt it and embrace the first opportunity of carrying it into execution.

We have enclosed a copy of the Boston Resolve transmitted to us from Philadelphia as a paper omitted to be sent by their last Express to you for North Carolina.

As the inhabitants of this Government entertain a high opinion of the zeal and firmness of those of your Colony in the common cause of America, we are persuaded that their Resolutions at this important crisis will have great weight here, and we shall be glad to have your sentiments thereon. In the meantime we who are of the committee of correspondence for the Deleware Government,

Are gentlemen, Your most obedient servants,

GEO. READ,
THOS. McKEAN,
JOHN McKINLEY.

To the Committee of Correspondence for Virginia.

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY,
May 28th, 1774.

Province of Massachusetts Bay, May 28, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

By order of the House of Representatives of this province, we enclose you an Act passed in the late session of the British parliament entitled An Act to discontinue in such manner and for such time as are therein mentioned, the landing and discharging, lading or shipping of Goods, wares and merchandize at the Town and within the Harbour of Boston, in the province of Massachusetts Bay, in North America.

We think that the archives of Constantinople might be in vain searched for a parallel. To reason upon such an Act would be Idleness. You will doubtless judge every British American Colony deeply concerned in it, and contemplate and determine upon it accordingly.

We are with great regard your friends and fellow countrymen,

THOMAS CUSHING,
SAMUEL ADAMS,
JAMES WARREN,
JOSEPH HAWLEY,
THOMAS GARDINER,
WM. HEATH.

To the Gentlemen of the Committee of Correspondence appointed by the House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia.

Resolve inclosed:

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY,
In the House of Representatives, May 26th, 1774.

Province of Massachusetts Bay, May 26, 1774

Resolved, That the committee of correspondence, be and they hereby are directed to write to the committee of correspondence of all the British Colonies on this Continent, inclosing a copy of an unprecedented Act of the British parliament, for shutting up the port of Boston, and otherwise punishing the inhabitants of that Town; and desire their immediate attention to an Act *designed to suppress the spirit of Liberty in America.*

A true copy—Att.:

SAMUEL ADAMS, Cler.

FREDERICKSBURG, *1st June, 1774.*

Fredericksburg, June 1, 1774

SIR:

By the direction of the Committee of Correspondence for this Town, I enclose you the copies of Resolves of the Town of Boston, Philadelphia,

Fredericksburg, June 1, 1774

Annapolis, Baltimore, Alexandria and Dumfries which came to hand this day. Also the Resolves of a meeting called here on the occasion.

I am Sir. Your very humble serv't.

B. JOHNSTON, Town Clerk.

To Peyton Randolph, Esqr..

☞ The papers enclosed in the above letter having been already received by the Committee and recorded, are omitted to be entered here, but filed in the Letter among the papers of the Committee.

Boston, June 4, 1774

BOSTON, *June 4th, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

We take the earliest opportunity to enclose you copies of two bills brought into parliament, and before this time probably enacted, which we have just received by a vessel in thirty-six days from Bristol.

It is also confidently reported that a third Bill is to be brought into parliament for the better regulating the governments of the other provinces in North America.

These Edicts, cruel and oppressive as they are, we consider as but bare specimens of what the continent are to expect from a parliament who claim a right to make laws binding us in all cases whatever.

We are your friends and fellow-countrymen,

THOMAS CUSHING,
SAMUEL ADAMS,
JOSEPH HAWLEY,
THOMAS GARDNER.

To the Gentlemen, the committee of Correspondence appointed by the House of Burgesses of the colony of Virginia.

North Carolina, June 10, 1774

NORTH CAROLINA, *10th June, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

We send you by express copies of sundry Letters and Papers which came yesterday from the Northern Colonies respecting the arbitrary and oppressive proceedings against the town of Boston, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay—Proceedings which must necessarily affect every free inhabitant of British America with the most alarming apprehensions for their dearest rights.

We wish it were in our power to furnish you with the united sense of the Inhabitants of this Province from the votes of their Representatives but as this cannot be had on this emergency, we can only give you our

North Carolian, June 10, 1774

own sentiments and what we believe will be theirs whenever they have an opportunity of expressing them. That the inhabitants of this Province ought to consider themselves interested in the cause of the town of Boston as the cause of America in general.

That they will concur with and co-operate in such measures as may be concerted and agreed on by their Sister Colonies on this occasion.

That in order that there may be a Conformity and unanimity in the Councils of America, it is absolutely necessary and expedient that deputies be appointed by the Several Colonies to meet and deliberate on all measures that may be deemed necessary to the support of the general interests.

That in case the Governors of the different Colonies should refuse or decline to call an Assembly of the Representatives of the people that they should in pursuance of the laudable example of the respectable Members of the late House of Burgesses of Virginia meet and form associations to consider of the most probable means of defeating and counteracting every attack on the rights of the Colonies in general, or any of them, and that in case the act of Parliament, on which our apprehensions are grounded, should be carried into execution, they ought as soon as possible to put a stop to all Commercial intercourse between this Province and Great Britain until the act is repealed.

We join with the committee of Correspondence of Virginia in requesting that you will be pleased to forward copies of the enclosed papers, together with your own sentiments, to our friends in Georgia by express, and that you will favor us with the results of your deliberations on this very important affair as soon as possible.

We have the Honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your mo. obed. Servants,

JOHN HARVEY,
JOHN ASHE,
CORNELIUS HARNETT,
ROBERT HOWE,
EDWARD VAIL,
WILLIAM HOOPER,
SAMUEL JOHNSTON,
JOSEPH HAWES,
Committee of Correspondence for South Carolina.

NEW YORK, *June 9th, 1774.*

New York, June 9, 1774

GENT:

I had the honor of receiving your letter of the 28th ult., but as the committee of correspondence and inquiry appointed by the General Assembly of this Colony, are at present dispersed and several of the mem-

New York, June 9, 1774

bers at a considerable distance from this City, an answer to it must be postponed to a future day. Have already dispatched Letters to convene the members as soon as possible, and the earliest opportunity will be embraced to take into consideration the important matter to which your Letter and the papers enclosed relate.

A Declaration of our sentiments must be reserved until that can be done; but thought proper thus early to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter, and to assure you of my great attention to matters of such important concern as those you mention.

Shall be happy to receive the letter in which you purpose to make a fuller communication of your sentiments, and am with great regard,

Gen., Your mo. ob't serv't,

JOHN CRUGER.

To the Committee of Correspondence for Virginia.

Withersfield, Connecticut, June 14, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

The honorable House of Representatives of this Colony at their last sessions which closed the 4th instant, came into a number of Resolutions which you have enclosed.

They also, by a special Act empowered their committee of Correspondence and Inquiry, to join the Committee of their Sister Colonies in holding as early as conveniently might be, a General Congress of the Committees or Delegates by them appointed to take into consideration the present melancholy and alarming situation of America in general, and of our Sister Colony of Massachusetts in particular, pursuant to this the Committee have wrote to Boston, Portsmouth and New-port on the East; to New-York, New Jersies, Philadelphia and Maryland on the West, proposing the last week in July or the first in August for the time, leaving the place to be resolved as may best suit the Colonies that may send Representatives to attend, but at the same supposing New-York or Philadelphia might be the proper centre.

It is, we conceive, of importance that every Colony should be represented at such a general conference and much to be desired, but as the present Exigency presses, and it appearing very necessary to us that some general measures should be adopted, seasonably accasioned our taking the liberty of hinting at the time and place, though some other will be equally agreeable to us if more so to our remote brethern. Your answer in season will much oblige us by which we shall as far as possible, regulate our conduct in this important affair—the wise, spirited and seasonable proceedings of your truly patriotic House of Burgesses, in early proposing a correspondence between and union of the Colonies. has justly merited and universally received the approbation and grateful acknowledgements of British America.

And the manly, pious and humane attention more lately manifested to the distresses of the Town of Boston, reflects equal honor on them as men, as patriots, and as Christians.

Withersfield, Connecticut, June 13, 1774

The committee have been pleased to appoint me their clerk and whatever letters or commands you shall honor me with, I shall immediately lay before them.

I am, on their behalf and with great truth and regard,
Gent., your much obliged and h. Serv't,

SILAS DEANE, Clerk
of said Committee.

P. S.—A day of general Fasting and Humiliation was agreed on by both Houses of Assembly; also a general contribution voted throughout this Colony for the relief of the poor in Boston, the Directions of both which are left with the Governor and Council and will take place soon.

Withersfield, Connecticut, June 13th, 1774.

To the Honorable Peyton Randolph, Esqr., R. C. Nicholas, R. Bland, &c., Esqr.. Committee of Correspondence, Williamsburg, Virginia.

☞The printed Resolves inclosed are filed among the papers of the committee with the original Letter.

SIR:

By order of the Committee I forward to you a copy of the Resolve passed on Saturday last by a very large and respectable meeting of the Freeholders and other respectable Inhabitants of this city and County.

Philadelphia, June 13, 1774

Yesterday our Committee met in order to prosecute the great and important business entrusted to them.

All America look up to Virginia to take the lead on the present occasion. Our united efforts are now necessary to ward off the impending blow levelled at our lives, liberty and property.

By our second Resolve you will observe it is the general sentiment of this province that a Congress is the most probable and proper mode of procuring Relief for our suffering brethren, and securing our Rights and Liberties. This will give weight to every measure that may be devised. Such as it appears is the determination of our adversaries, that we have no other choice left but to unite or die. Some Colony must step forth and appoint the time and place. None is so fit as Virginia. You are ancient. You are respected. You are animated in the cause.

It is not to be doubted but a general Congress will alarm and offend the Minister, and it is apprehended by some that the General has or will have orders to interrupt their proceedings—this should be provided against in fixing the place.

Philadelphia, June 13, 1774

There are no troops stationed to the southward of this city, and but few here. However, your wisdom will point out the most proper place. The necessity of the times calls for a speedy meeting, nothing can be resolved on to effect until it meets.

The two bills brought into parliament shew with what unrelenting fury the parliament are pursuing their Blow given to Boston and the province of Massachusetts Bay. The rest of the Colonies cannot be too speedy in adopting measures for their relief. Despondency or despair are equally to be dreaded.

These are my private sentiments which I humbly submit to you.

By order of our Committee I am to inform you that it is their desire that all letters for them be directed to Charles Thompson, at or near Philadelphia.

I am, Sir, y'r mo. obt. Serv't,

CHARLES THOMPSON,
Se'ty to the committee.

Peyton Randolph, Esqr.

[The above is without date, but as it enclosed Resolves passed in Philadelphia the 18th June, 1774, we may suppose it was written about that time and from that place.

The Resolves are filed among the papers of the committee.]

Newport, June 20, 1774

NEWPORT, *June 20, 1774.*

SIR:

Agreeable to the directions of the General Assembly, I have the honor to enclose you a copy of certain Resolutions entered into by them respecting the very alarming situation of the Colonies.

I have also to inform you that upon this occasion this Assembly have adjourned to the fourth Monday in August next.

I am with very great regard,
Sir, your mo. humble servant,

METCALF BOWLER, Speaker.

Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq.

Resolutions enclosed:

Newport, June 20, 1774

At a General Assembly of the Governor and Company of the English Colony of Rhode Island and providence plantations in New England, in America, began and holden by adjournment at Newport, within and for the said Colony, on the second Monday in June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven Hundred and seventy-four, and fourteenth of the

Reign of his most sacred Majesty George the third, by the grace of God King of Great Britain, &c.— Newport, June 20, 1774

This Assembly, taking into the most serious consideration several Acts of the British parliament for levying taxes upon his Majesty's subjects in America without their consent, and particularly an act lately passed blocking up the port of Boston, which Act, even upon the supposition that the people of Boston had justly deserved punishment, is scarcely to be paralled in History for the severity of the vengeance executed upon them; and also considering to what a deplorable state this and the other Colonies are reduced when by an Act of parliament, in which the subjects in America have not a single voice, and without being heard, they may be divested of property and deprived of Liberty, do, upon mature deliberation, resolve—

That it is the opinion of this assembly that a firm and inviolable union of all the Colonies in counsels and measures is absolutely necessary for the preservation of their Rights and Liberties, and that for that purpose a convention of the Representatives from all the Colonies ought to be holden in some suitable place as soon as may be in order to consult upon proper measures to obtain a repeal of the said Act, and to establish the Rights and Liberties of the Colonies upon a just and solid foundation.

That the honorable Stephen Hopkins and the honorable Samuel Ward, Esquires, be and they hereby are appointed by this Assembly to represent the people of this Colony in a General Congress of Representatives from the other Colonies at such time and place as shall be agreed upon by the major part of the committees appointed or to be appointed by the Colonies in general.

That they consult and advise with the Representatives of the other colonies who shall meet in such Congress upon a loyal and dutiful petition, and Remonstrance to be presented to his Majesty as the united voice of his faithful subjects in America setting forth the grievancies they labour under and praying his gracious interposition for their relief; and that in case a major part of the Representatives of all the Colonies shall agree upon such petition and remonstrance, they be empowered to sign the same on behalf of this Colony.

That they also consult and advise upon all such reasonable and lawful measures as may be expedient for the Colonies; in an united manner to pursue in order to procure a redress of their grievances and to ascertain and establish their Rights and Liberties.

That they also endeavour to procure a regular annual Convention of Representatives from all the Colonies to consider of proper means for the preservation of the Rights and Liberties of the Colonies.

That the Speaker of the lower House transmit as soon as may be, copies of these Resolutions to the present or late Speakers of the respec-

Newport, June 20, 1774

tive Houses of Representatives of all the British Colonies upon the continent.

A true copy duly examined.

Witness:

HENRY WARD, Se'ty.

North Carolina, June 21, 1774

NORTH CAROLINA, *June 21st, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

We have been favored with yours of the 31st of May last, accompanied with copies of several Letters and papers relative to the unhappy Divisions which now prevail between Great Britain and the Colonies, and the ruinous condition in which the Town of Boston is involved as a recent consequence of them.

We sincerely sympathize in the distress of that brave people, and mourn over it as over the common cause of America. We conceive this attempt made on their natural and Constitutional Rights as a presage to a similar or more flagrant violation of the Rights of the rest of the Colonies, and that upon the success of this in a great measure depends the fate of American Liberty.

We are of opinion that the method proposed by you of a general Congress to be held by Deputies from the different colonies will be an expedient, calculated to produce that union in practice and sentiment which is necessary to give success to the measures which may be adopted as Regulations for their conduct at this critical æra. As this cannot be effected but by a convention of the Representatives of the several provinces from whom such deputation must proceed, we think that the conduct pursued by the late Representatives of Virginia is worthy imitation when the Governors of the several provinces, in obedience to ministerial instructions or of their own accord, shall decline to convene the people in their Legislative capacity.

We had been happy if we had been now fully authorized to speak the general sense of the people of this province.

Be assured that we will, with all possible expedition, use the best means to obtain it. Should not our Assembly meet on the 26th of July, to which time it now stands prorogued, we shall endeavor in some other manner to collect the Representatives of the people and shall immediately afterwards transmit to you what may be the result of their deliberations.

In the meantime we have the fullest confidence that the share which they may take in this important controversy will not be unworthy of men who have ever been sacredly retentive of their Constitutional Rights, and desirous to hand them unimpaired to posterity.

They will, we flatter ourselves, concur with you that the best expedient to bring about a reconciliation with the mother Country and the Colonies

will be to put a stop to all commercial Intercourse with her and the West Indies, and thus to carry home to Great Britain the calamitous consequences of her own measurers. North Carolina, June 21, 1774

We cannot enough applaud the generous spirit exhibited by the Colony of Virginia upon this emergency, and wish the example may be as diffusive as it is truly laudable.

We are with great respect,
Gent., your mo. ob't humble serv'ts,

EDW'D VAIL,	JOHN HARVY,
JOHN ASHE,	ROBERT HOWE,
SAM. JOHNSTON,	JOSEPH HEWES,
CORN'S HARNETT,	WILL. HOOPER.

To the Committee of Correspondence of Virginia.

NEW YORK, *June 24th, 1774.* New York June 24,

GENTLEMEN:

We had the honor of your letter of the 28th May, inclosing a copy of the proceedings of your House of Burgesses before their dissolution, and the Association signed by eighty-nine members after the House was dissolved; the enclosed copy of our letter to the committee of correspondence of the House of Representatives of the Colony of Connecticut, in answer to one of which we herewith send you a copy, will convey to you our sentiments of a General Congress and of the powers with which we conceive ourselves invested by the General Assembly of this Colony. We shall be very happy to be made acquainted with the opinion of your late Representatives on the present posture of American Affairs, and shall with pleasure receive their sentiments on these subjects.

We are, with great respect, Gentlemen,
Your most obed't Servants,

JOHN CRUGER,	BENJANIN SEAMAN,
JAMES DELANCY,	J. BOERUM,
ZEB'M WILLIAMS, (late Zeb'm Seaman),	JOHN RAPALJE,
FRED. PHILIPS,	JAMES JAUNCY,
JACOB WALTON,	DAN'L KISSAM.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing, the Gentlemen of our committee returned to their home. We received the Letter and Resolves from the Speaker of the late Assembly of Boston and the Speaker of the Assembly of Rhode Island, copies of which we have the honor here to enclose you.

☞This letter and these Resolves were before receive by the Committee from Boston, and being already entered are here omitted.

The Committee of Correspondence of Virginia.

New York, June 24, 1774

Letter to Boston enclosed:

NEW YORK, *24th June, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

We have your letter of June 4th before us inclosing the Resolves of your Assembly, and a Letter to the Committee of Correspondence of Boston, and we agree with you that at this alarming juncture a general Congress of Deputies from the several Colonies would be a very expedient and salutary measure, such a Congress consisting of men of coolness, prudence and understanding, would we conceive be the best means under providence of restoring that peace and harmony between Great Britain and her Colonies, which is the surest foundation of Happiness to both, and which every good man, every well wisher to his Country, ought to labor strenuously to establish. We are sorry therefore that we are not sufficiently empowered to take any steps in relation to so salutary a measure, for we are a Committee of Correspondence only, and can not consistently with good order and prosperity, interfere in a matter of such importance without the appointment and concurrence of our whole House of Representatives. After what has been said it would be needless to mention anything about the place of meeting, only this, that if the other Colonies who may have authority for so doing, should meet in Congress in or near the City, we shall most gladly and willingly assist with our advice &c., if necessary, which circumstanced as we are at present, is all we are enabled to do.

We should be glad however to know before we come to any final determination on this matter, what steps will be taken by the other Colonies who are in the same situation with us, by not having an opportunity of knowing the sentiments of their Houses of Representatives; when the measures proposed to be adopted by them shall be communicated to us, we shall be better able to judge what plan will be most likely to procure a redress of our present grievances, and promote the union and prosperity of the Mother Country and the Colonies, and we expect daily to receive accounts of these matters of which we shall send you the most early intelligence.

We are with great esteem, Gentlemen,
Your most ob't servants,

JOHN CRUGER,
JAS. DELANCEY,
JA. JAUNCEY,
FRED. PHILIPSE,
JACOB WALTON,
JOHN RAPALJI,
DANIEL KISSAM,
ZEBULON WILLIAMS,
(late Zebulon Seaman,)
BENJ. SEAMAN,
SIMON BORRUM.

To the Committee of Correspondence of the Colony of Connecticut.

ANNAPOLIS, *26th June, 1774.* Annapolis, June 24, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

The enclosed Resolutions which we are directed to communicate, contain the sense of this province of a union and general plan of conduct in defence of the Liberties of America, in the present dangerous and truly alarming crisis. We feel ourselves happy in the firm and steady spirit which animates the people of this province, to pursue those means which they judge the most speedy and effectual to prevent the fall of Boston and the Massachusetts Government, and by such prevention to save America from destruction.

It is our most fervent wise and sanguine hope that your Colony has the same disposition and spirit, and that by a general Congress such a plan may be struck out as may effectually accomplish the grand object in view.

We are also directed to propose that the general Congress be held at the City of Philadelphia, the twentieth of September next.

The limits of our province and the number of its inhabitants compared with yours, afforded an opportunity of collecting our general sense before the sentiments of your Colony could be regularly ascertained; and therefore as this province had the first opportunity, it has taken the liberty to make the first proposition.

We request that you will forward our Resolutions and propositions to the Colonies southward of you. If any circumstance unknown to us should render the time or place inconvenient to your Colony, you will oblige us by advising us of it as soon as possible, and mentioning a time and place more agreeable.

We shall be thankful for a speedy communication of everything you may think of consequence.

We are gentlemen with the utmost respect,
Your most ob't servants,

THOMAS JOHNSON, Jr.,
ROBT. GOLDSBOROUGH,
WM. PACA,
SAML. CHASE.

To the Committee of Correspondence of Virginia.

☞Resolutions are filed with the Letter.

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY, *June 17th, 1774.* Province of Massachusetts Bay, June 17, 1774

SIR:

Agreeable to the directions of the House of Representatives of this province, I have the honor to transmit you a copy of certain Resolves they entered into in their present session, by which you will perceive

Province of Massachusetts Bay, June 17, 1774

that it is their opinion that a meeting of Committees from the several Colonies on this continent is highly expedient and necessary, and that they propose that such meeting be at the city of Philadelphia on the first day of September next, and that for the purposes mentioned in said Resolves they have appointed a committee of five on the part of this province whom they have directed to repair to Philadelphia at the time before mentioned.

As this appears to be a measure absolutely necessary for the establishment of the Rights and Liberties of the Colonies upon a just and solid foundation, and for the restoration of union and harmony between both countries, it is not doubted but it will be agreed to in your Colony; if it should, it is desired that as early a notice as possible might be transmitted

To your most obedient, humble serv't,

THOMAS CUSHING, Speaker.

To the Hon'ble Speaker of the House of Burgesses of the colony of Virginia.

Resolves enclosed:

Province of Massachusetts Bay, June 17, 1774

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY,
In the House of Representatives, June 17th, 1774.

This House having duly considered and being deeply affected with the unhappy differences which have long subsisted and are increasing between Great Britain and the American Colonies, do

Resolve, That a meeting of Committees from the several Colonies on this continent is highly expedient and necessary to consult upon the present state of the Colonies and the miseries to which they are and must be reduced by the operation of certain acts of parliament respecting America, and to deliberate and determine upon wise and proper measures to be by them recommended to all the colonies for the Recovery and Establishment of their just Rights and Liberties, civil and religious, and the Restoration of union and harmony between Great Britain and the Colonies most ardently desired by all good men.

Therefore Resolved, That the honorable James Bowdoin, Esquire, the honorable Thomas Cushing, Esq'r, Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams and Robert Treat Paine, Esquires, be and they are hereby appointed a committee on the part of this province for the purposes aforesaid, any three of whom to be a quorum to meet such committees or Delegates from other Colonies as have been or may be appointed either by their respective Houses of Burgesses or Representatives, or by Convention, or by the Committees of Correspondence appointed by the respective Houses of Assembly in the city of Philadelphia or any other place that shall be judged most suitable by the Committees on the first day of September

next; and that the Speaker of the House be directed in a Letter to the Speakers of the House of Burgesses or Representatives in the several Colonies to inform them of the substance of these Resolves.

Province of Massachusetts Bay, June 17, 1774.

A true Copy.

Attest:

SAM'L ADAMS, Clerk.

BALTIMORE, *26th June, 1774.*

Baltimore, June 26, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

We take the liberty to enclose you the Resolutions of this Province entered into by deputies from each County assembled for that purpose at Annapolis. You will observe the Gentlemen appointed Delegates for the General Congress proposed, have orders to transmit the Resolves, and to Correspond with the different Colonies. But least so direct an opportunity should not offer from Annapolis, We embrace the present of forwarding them to you, Satisfied that it will afford real pleasure to the Gentlemen of your Colony to have the earliest information of the Measures proposed here to relieve the town of Boston now suffering in the Common Cause of America.

We are with great Respect,

Your most obedient servants,

Signed in behalf of the Committee of Correspondence,

SAM'L PURVIANCE, Jun'r.

To the Hon'ble Peyton Randolph, Esq'r, and other principal Gentlemen at Williamsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, *July 1st, 1774.*

Philadelphia, July 1, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

Your favor requesting that we would communicate our sentiments on the unhappy dispute with the mother Country has been duly attended to.

We cannot consider the late measures in parliament in any other light than as an additional proof of a Resolution in the mother State to draw a Revenue from the subject in America without his consent. And on this principle we conclude that every British American Colony will esteem themselves intimately concerned in it. Under this idea of the intention of Parliament, it certainly behoves us coolly and dispationately to meditate on the consequences and to leave no rational or probable means unessayed to avoid them and to obtain that relief which our Rights as English subjects entitle us to demand.

What these means ought to be, we think the several Branches of the American Legislatures in which the people are constitutionally represented,

Philadelphia, July 1, 1774

and who are vested with their whole powers ought to determine. We, therefore, only presume to give you our private sentiments which must ever be subject to the amendment and control of the Body of which we are only members when we again mix with them.

We earnestly hope and recommend that the great cause of American Rights may be left to the management of the Representatives of the people in every Colony, as they alone are vested with a constitutional power of enquiring into and redressing those grievances under which the subject may at any time be oppressed. Until this measure shall be fairly attempted and a failure shall ensue, we cannot conceive the present dispute between Great Britain and the Colonies, can, with any propriety or prudence be assumed by any other persons whatever, or that in other hands any good consequences can be rationally expected. And as we are in a state of society where Order, Reason, and policy ought to prevail, every measure which can only serve to irritate and not convince; every Act of violence or even the appearance of it should be carefully avoided, as they cannot, under our present circumstances, obtain us that relief we desire and have a right to expect, but, on the contrary, may involve all America in difficulties from which no after wisdom or prudence can surmount.

A Congress of Delegates chosen either by the Representatives in Assembly or by them in convention, appears to us the first proper step to be taken. Nor are we dubious that it may be happily effected in a short time, should calm and prudent measures be pursued to obtain it In this Congress, composed of the Representatives constitutionally chosen of all concerned, and who would, of course, act with weight and authority, something might be produced by their united wisdom to ascertain our Rights and establish a political union between the two countries, with the assent of both of which, would effectually secure to Americans their future Rights and privileges. Anything short of this will leave the Colonies in their present precarious state, disunited among themselves, unsettled in their rights, ignorant of their duties and destitute of that connection with Great Britain which is indispensibly necessary to the safety and happiness of both.

We are, with great regard, y'r assured friends,

JOSEPH GALLOWAY,
SAM. RHOADS,
In behalf of the Committee.

To the committee of correspondence for the colony of Virginia.

P. S.—The assembly of this Province are summoned by the Governo Writ to meet on the 18th inst.

CHARLES TOWN, SO. CAROLINA, *July 8th, 1774.*

Charles Town, South Carolina, July 8, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

I am ordered by the most numerous meeting of the inhabitants of this Colony that was ever convened together since our unhappy differences with the mother country, to transmit you a copy of their Resolutions.

Under the fullest pursuasion that you will readily concur in every necessary measure that can be fallen upon for restoring to British America her just rights and liberties,

I am, Gentlemen,
Your mo. Ob't humble serv't,

G. G. POWELL, Chairman.

☞The printed Resolutions enclosed are filed with the Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, *July 25, 1774.*

Philadelphia, July 25, 1774

GENTLEMEN:

As Messrs. Dickenson and Read are both out of Town, I am directed to inform you that our Assembly met last week and appointed Deputies to attend the Congress.

I have likewise the honor to enclose you the Resolves and instructions drawn up by the provincial Committee by which you will see the sense of this province.

I am y'r humble Serv't,

CHAS. THOMPSON.

The printed Instructions and Resolutions are filed with the Letter.

To the committee of correspondence of the Dominion of Virginia at Williamsburg.

PENNSYLVANIA—IN ASSEMBLY,
July 22d, 1774—A. M.

Pennsylvania—In Assembly, July 22, 1774

The House, taking into their most serious Consideration the unfortunate Differences which have long subsisted between Great Britain and the American Colonies, and have been greatly increased by the Operation and Effects of divers late acts of the British Parliament—

Resolved, That there is an absolute Necessity that a Congress of Deputies from the several Colonies be held as soon as conveniently may be, to consult together upon the present unhappy state of the Colonies, and to form and adopt a Plan for the purposes of obtaining a Redress of American Grievances, ascertaining American Rights upon the most solid, con-

Pennsylvania—In Assembly, July 22, 1774

stitutional Principals, and for establishing that Union and Harmony between Great Britain and the Colonies which is indispensibly necessary to the Welfare and Happiness of both; Therefore,

Resolved, That the Hon'ble Joseph Galloway, Speaker, Samuel Rhoads, Thomas Mifflin, Charles Humphreys, John Morton, George Ross, and Edward Biddle, Esquires, be and they are hereby appointed a Committee on the Part of this Province for the Purposes aforesaid; and that they, or any four of them, do meet such Committees or Delegates as have been or may be appointed, either by their respective Houses of Representatives or by Convention, or by the Provincial or Colony Committees, at such time and Place as shall be generally agreed on by such committees; and that the Speaker of this house be directed in a letter to the Speakers of the Houses of Representatives of the other Colonies to inform them of these Resolves.

Extract from the Journals.

CHAS. MOORE,
Cl'k of Assembly.

Annapolis, August 10, 1774

ANNAPOLIS, *10th Aug., 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

Your letter of the 4th inst. was delivered to us early this morning, and that for Mr. Thompson was immediately dispatched with our concurrence in the time and place proposed by your Colony and South Carolina, for holding the Congress.

We are with greatest respect,
Your mo. ob't serv'ts,

THOS. JOHNSON, Jun'r,
WM. PACA,
SAM. CHASE.

To the Hon'ble Peyton Randolph, Esq., and the Gentlemen of Virginia.

Elizabeth Town, July 25, 1774

ELIZABETH TOWN, *July 25th, 1774.*

GENTLEMEN:

Pursuant to an order of the Committee of the several Counties of the Colony of New-Jersey, convened at New-Brunswick, We have the honor to acquaint you that they have appointed us Delegates to represent this province in the General Congress, and that we are ordered to attend the same at the city of Philadelphia on the first of September next, or at such other time and place as may be agreed upon; you will be pleased to inform the Delegates of your Colony thereof, and let any letters intended for us be directed to Stephen Crane, Esq'r, at Elizabeth Town.

Sincerely wishing the Congress may be productive of the important end proposed, Elizabeth Town, July 25, 1774

We are, gentlemen,
Your mo. Ob't, humble servants,

JOHN DEHART, for himself and
STEPHEN CRANE,
JAMES KINSEY,
WILL. LIVINGSTON and
RICHARD SMITH, the other Delegates.

PHILADELPHIA, *July 24, 1774.* Philadelphia, July 25, 1774

SIR:

By order of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, I have the honor to enclose a copy of certain Resolutions, entered into by them respecting the present alarming state of the Colonies, and appointing a Committee to meet the Committees of the other Colonies in Congress.

I am with great respect, Sir,
Y'r. mo. ob't Serv't,

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker.

Resolutions filed with the letter.

NEW YORK, *May 5, 1775.* New York, May 5, 1775

GENTLEMEN:

At a time when the most vigorous exertions of Ministerial power and the blood of our bretheren in the Massachusetts has been actually shed for daring to maintain the Rights of Englishmen, the inhabitants of this city and county have in the most explicit manner, (as you may perceive by the enclosed association) resolved to stand and fall with the freedom of the Continent.

We are confident that our Constituents are sincere in the strong assurances they have given us, that while we continue in office they will be guided by our advice and direction.

We have thought it necessary to advise the withholding supplies from the British Fisheries on the American Coasts, and to cease all Exports to those Colonies which at this alarming Juncture refuse to unite in the common cause. The expedient is too evident to need any elucidation, and will doubtless procure us many hearty advocates in Britain, besides which we have resolved to withhold all provisions from the army and navy at Boston.

New York, May 5, 1775

Our late Committee of observation thought proper to recommend the appointment of a provincial Congress in consequence of which our Constituents have chosen twenty-one Deputies to meet at this city on the 22d. inst., those who may be appointed for that purpose in the other Counties of this Colony. For your further satisfaction on these matters we be beg leave to refer you to the enclosed papers; we request you to communicate the substance of this information to your next neighbours and to assure — that in our Department we shall watch incessantly for the public safety.

By order of the Committee.

I am Gentlemen,
Your most ob't,

HENRY REMSEN, Dep'y Chairman.

The enclosures are filed with the Letter.

JOURNAL

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF SAFETY OF VIRGINIA.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February the 7th, 1776.**

Williamsburg, February 7, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Bland, Mr. Tabb, Mr. Walker.

Joseph Jones, Esq'r, a member of this comm'ee attended and took the oath of office—pr. Jos. Jones, Esq'r.

Ordered, a warrant to Henry Innes for the use of Chas. Lynch for £100 on account, for the purpose of carrying on his saltpetre and Powder manufactorie.

Ordered, a warrant to Capt. Thomas Massie for £72 for the recruiting service in New Kent county—bond and Sec'y to be given to the chairman of s'd county committee for proper application on account.

A Warr't to Capt. Gregory for £72 for the recruiting service in Charles City County—bond 'xe as last.

A warr't to Capt. Mason for £72 for the recruiting service in Sussex county—bond 'xe as last.

Resolved, Mathew Anderson and John Lawson be permitted to pass from hence to Phil'a and from thence to their respective places of residence.

Resolved, James Wallace and family, Allen Cams, John McGill, be permitted to leave this —, previ— advertiz'g the same according to act of assembly.

A Warr't to Jno. Tazewell, Esq., for £3.9.2, for lead.

A certificate of the Comm. of Warwick Co. of their recommendation of five of their members to be a Court of Comm'rs accord'g to Ordinance of Convention, ret'd and ordered commissions issue.

A certificate of the comm' of Gloucester Co. of their recom'n of five of their members to be a court of comm'rs accord'g to Ordinance of convention, ret'd and o'd commissions issue.

Resolved, Upon conside'a'on of Letters from the comm. Accomack and Northampton, that this comm'ee refer'd the — Station of the — be stationed on the Eastern Shore to the Comm'e for the District of Acco-

* The heading to the proceedings of February 14th, shows this year.

Williamsburg, February 7, 1776

mack and Northampton, this comm'e being unacq—ted with the situation of this.

P'r Mr. Vice-President.

A warrant to Wm. Parker, Express from Accomack, for 12s 6.

A warrant to Greenwood, Ritson and Marsh for £10.3.3 for sundries furnished the troops at Norfolk.

It app'g from a certificate of the comm'e of Amelia County tha' Wood Jones and Sam'l Hanway have an equal number of votes — the office of first Lieutenant in the Regular Service, and they referred it to this comm'e to decide the appointment.

Resolved, that it be remit'ed to the said County Co. to determine the appointment, this Comm'ee being of — they have no power to decide on this case.

A certificate of the comm'e of the District of York w— before this comm'e whereby it app's John Cary and Edmu— have an equal number of votes for the office of Cap— the Regular Service, in w'ch case this comm'e are the — appointment.

Resolved unanimously that Edmund Dickenson be appointed Captain of the recruits to be raised in the said District of York. From the same comm'e another certificate of an equal number of votes for the office of Ensign between James Selate and Thomas Herbert. Resolved, Thomas Herbert be Ensign of the s'd company, unanimously.

A Warrant to Lieutenant Peter Jones for £72 on acc'nt bounty money for the recruiting service in Dinwiddie county—bond with Joseph Jones security lodged.

Resolved, Robert Boyd, James Dunlop, and — Graham be respectively permitted to leave this colony, previously advertizing according to law.

John James Beckley having acted clerk pro tempore to this committee, and being approved of—Resolved, that he be appointed assistant clerk. Oath heretofore administered.

A Warr't to W. P. Martin for £72 p'r acco't set'led by comm'rs for arms purch'd by order this committee, and £3.8 for trouble.

A Warr't to Capt. Geo. Nicholas for £72 on acco't for recruiting service—bond with security executed.

A War. for £5 for a rifle Gunn.

A Letter from —mm of Gloucester being read and considered—Resolved, that Warner Lewis, Jun'r, Esq'r, be emp'd to purchase so many good arms as may be necessary to arm the 3d company of minutemen raised in the s'd county. When they are completely armed this comm'ee will consent to their being called into service upon future application; p'd for on his certificate.

A Warr't to Adam Byrd for £28.13.7 p'r acco't set'led by comm'rs for Prov'ns, &c., furnished the Guard at Cumberland Town.

Williamsburg, February 7, 1776

A Warr't to Wm. Harwood, Esq'r, for £49.2.3, the ballance of Pay and Exp's of Warwick Militia.

A certificate of the Warwick comm'e of their app't of militia off's, ret'd and comm's issued.

A Warr't to Capt. Duvall for £148.17.7 for pay Roll and his other acco'ts, certified by comm'rs.

A Warr't to Capt. Duvall for the use of John Moss for £3 for a Gunn, for £3 for the use of Wm. Tyree for a Gunn, and for the use of Miles Gathright £3.15 for a Gunn.

Absent: Mr. Bland.

Cæsar, a negro man slave belonging to Jno. Hancock, a prisoner taken at the Great Bridge, was brought before this comm'ee and ex'd. On his ex'n declares that his mas—, having joyned L'd Dunmore, sent and ordered the Dep't and another slave to go to the Fort at the Great Bridge, from whence he was sent with a party, who, being attacked by the Provincials, left him, and he was runing to the provin's when he was shott by one of them. Mr. Seymour Hoe, being swo. and ex'd, saith that he went with to the party under L't Colonel Scott just after his engagem't below the Great bridge, and found our party in possession of the Prisoner, whom they had wounded and taken. On considera.—Ordered, that he be valued by Doct'r Galt, Ben. Powell, Ro. Nicholas, and Humphrey Harwood, or any 3, being 1st swo., and so report to this comm'e. That the s'd slave be taken — employed for the benefit of this colony in the Lead Mi— under the direction of Mr. James Calloway.

A Warr't to Doctor Corbin Griffin for medicines, attendance to troops at York, m—ne and militia.

A Warr't to Ben. Bucktrout for £77.6.9 for sundries for the u— of the army.

A Warr't to Capt. Dickinson for £72 on acc't for recruiting Drivers — York District; bond with security executed.

A Warr't to Timothy Vaughan for £3.10 for a Gunn purchased by Colonel Henry.

A Warr't to Jno. Armistead for £23.14 p'r acco't set'led by comm'rs for Forage. — to Thomas Skinner for the use Armistead.

Do. to Robey Coke for £8.11.9 — Do. — for Repairing Waggons and making Rammers.

Do. to Thomas Skinner for £5 — Do. — for Wood.

Do. to Thomas Webster for £4.16.0 — Do. — for Wood.

It app'g from a certificate of the comm'e of the county of Northumberland that Thomas Gaskins, jun'r, and Thomas Jones have an equal number of votes for the office of Captain in the regular service, and the s'd comm. refer it to this comm'ee to decide the appointment—Resolved, that it be remited to the s'd county comm. to determine the appointment, this comm. being op'o they have no power to descide in this case.

Williamsburg, February 7, 1776

A Warr't to Thomas Gaskins for £72 on acco't for the recruiting service in Northumberland county; bond with sec'y ex'd.

Adj'd till to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

THURSDAY, *the 8th February.*

Williamsburg, February 8, 1776

Present: The same members as yesterday.

A Recommend'n of the Comm'e of James City of five of their members to be a Court of Comm'rs returned and ordered Commissions issue.

A warrant to Robert Hyland, Door Keeper to this Comm'ee for £14.5 p'r account filed.

Resolved, John McTaggert and Thos. Kerr, be permitted to leave this Colony, previously advertiz'g accord'g to Act Assembly.

Resolved, Thomas Newman be permitted to pass from hence to Massachusetts Government, Jebez, Frederick, Jacob, Andoss.

A Warr't to Rd. Bray, p'r use of James Bray Johnson for £11.15 p'r acc't setled by Comm'rs for Corn.

A Warrant to Joseph Hawkins p'r use of John Hawkins for £600, on account as Commissary of Prov's.

A Warrant to Richard Bland, Esqr., for £50 on account, for the Commissioners of Salt petre works on James River.

A Pass to Wm. Wilson, Robt. Donaldson and John Bruce to goe to the Rockingham.

A Warrant to Capt. Robert Anderson for £167.16.3, the ball'ce of his account settled by the Comm'rs for the pay of and necess'rs for his Company. N. B.—Sundry Rugs, blanketts &c., to be ret'd when his Company is disbanded.

A Warrant to Colo. John Quarles for £11.3.10, allowed by the Comm'rs for sundry Expences of the Prince Wm. minute battalion.

A warrant to Griffin Fauntleroy for use of Capt John We[illegible] for £[illegible] for the recruiting service in the Essex District. James Ed[illegible] ter lodged as security for a proper application &c., bond given.

Ord., a Warrant to Dr. John Minson Galt for £3.2.0 [illegible] a saddle and bridle furnished on the Hampton Expedition.

Mr. John Calvert is appointed to employ proper persons and [illegible] necessary material, and superintend the building of a [illegible] according to plan delivered, to be employed in James river, [illegible] he is to have the command, and is to engage his [illegible] his certificates for the workmen's wages and necessaries, [illegible] when presented, and the utmost expedition is recommended [illegible]

Ordered a Warrant to Mr. John Calvert for £5 [illegible]

Ordered that Dr. Galt, Benjamin Powell, Robert N[illegible] and [illegible]phrey Harw[illegible] or any 3, being first swo. do appraise, W[illegible]

belonging to Andrew Sprowle, and Dick, belonging to Hezekiah Halder, and return their appraisements to this committee. Williamsburg, February 8, 1776

Ordered a warrant to John McCarty for 30s. for services as a day labourer.

Ordered a warrant to Wills Wilson for £3.10.0 for a gun furn— for the army.

Adj'd till to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

FRIDAY, *9th February.*

Present: The same members as yesterday. Williamsburg, February 9, 1776

Ord'd a warrant to Mr. Harry Innes for the use of Mr. James Calloway for £50, on account to furnish necess'ys for working the Lead Mines, and to Mr. Innes for £10 on accn't for his expenses com'g down on this business and returning, taking charge of the slaves to be sent to the Lead Mines at Rocky Ridge.

Mr. Harry Innes is empowered to agree with Colo. Byrd for the hire of two slaves to work the Lead Mines.

Ordered, a Warrant to the Rev. A. Waugh for £24.8.0 for his pay as a Chaplain to the Army.

Ord., a warrant to George Gardner for £6.7.0 for Freight of Flour.

Ord., a warrant to Colo. Thomas Elliot for use Capt. John Hickman for £66.15 for pay and Expenses of his voluntier company.

Ord., a warrant to Colo. Thomas Elliott for £4.17.6 for his pay, forage, &c.

Ord., a warrant to Colo. Thomas Elliott for use of John Quarles, £7.2.10½ for his pay and Expenses as an orderly Sergeant at Hampton, to the min. Batt.

Ord., a warrant to Walter Lenox for £15.9.4, p'r acco't all'd by commissioners for board and house rent to sick soldiers.

Ord., a warrant to Wm. Page, Express, for £34.16.6, the Ballance of his account to February 8th.

A certificate of the appointment of Regular Officers in the county of Prince William, also of the review of Capt. Leitch's company of regulars on the 5th Instant, ret'd and ordered to be registered.

Ord., a warrant to the Revd. David Griffiths for use Wm. Grayson for £11.0.0, for Arms, &c., furnished the publick, Min. Batt.

Ord., a warrant to Robert Dandridge for £3.10.0 for Gun furnished the Publick.

Ord., a warrant to Joseph Jones, Esqre., for use Robert Johnston for for £15.14.0 for sundry medicines furnished the Army.

A certificate of the appointment of Regular officers in Fairfax county; also of the review of Capt. Fitzgerald's Company of Regulars on the 6th instant returned and ordered to be registered.

Williamsburg, February 9, 1776

Ord'd a warrant to Capt. John Fitzgerald for £92.10.0, for the bounty money and recruiting expenses of his company in Fairfax county.

Adjourned till to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

SATURDAY, *10th February.*

Williamsburg, February 10, 1776

Present: The same members as yesterday.

Ordered a warrant to Littleberry Masby for £23.10.0 for arms furnished the publick: also £1.12.6 for comm's for his trouble &c., in purchasing the same.

Ordered a warrant to William Pearson for £8.5.9 for leather furnished the publick.

Ordered a warrant to David Jones for £2.4.6 for work done for the army.

A permit to George Graham to goe on board the Rockingham.

A certificate of the appointment of Commissioners in the countys of Louisa and Cumberland, and ordered Com's issue.

Ordered a warrant to John Stith for £72 for the recruiting service in Brunswick county.

Ordered a warrant to John Hodges for use Sam. Duval Jun'r £22.10, for waggon hire.

Ordered a warrant to John Hodges for £34.0.0 for waggon hire.

Ordered a warrant to David Griffith for use Robert Bowery for £2.2, for sundries furnished the Hospital at Hampton.

Ordered, a warrant to Capt. Thomas Nelson for £72.0— for the recruiti— service in the York District.

A Letter wrote to the committee of safety of Maryland to advise them of the arrival of a 50-Gun man-of-war.

Ord., a warrant to Capt. George Johnson for £150 on acco't for disbuse— of his company.

Ord., a warrant to Mr. Samuel Boush for £84.12.0 for Hay — of the Troops at Norfolk.

Ordered, a warrant to James Anderson for £119.3.10½, the ballance of account for Smith's work settled by the Commissioners.

A Letter wrote to Mr. Richard Graham that the repairs of the arms for the militia must be done at the Expense of Individuals who are able — for the poor, the comm'ee are to have the arms repaired and certify th— Expence, which will be paid by the Publick.

Mr. Tabb and Mr. Walker are appointed a comm'ee to agree with Mr. Jo. Anderson for the use of his Smith's Shop, Tools, Servants, &c., — accounts — the Publick.

A Letter wrote to Colo. George Mason, in answer to his of 3. — as follows: "Sir, &c. —

Ord., a warrant to John Sandford for use of George Mason and John Dalton for £1000 on account for furnishing prov's and necessaries for sundry vess. Williamsburg, February 10, 1776

Ord., a warrant to Nathan Bagnal for £11.10.0 for a quantity of Du— furnished the publick.

A Letter wrote to the Virginia Delegates in Congress, intimating the arrival of a 50-Gun man-of-war.

The Committee proceeded to allot the stations of the several regiments as follows: The first and sixth between York and James river. The second and seventh between York and Rappahan—. The third and fifth between Potowmack and Rappahanock. The fou— and eighth on the southside of James river.

Adjourned till Monday next 10 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

MONDAY, *12th February, 1776.* Williamsburg, February 11, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Page, Mr. Walker, Mr. Tabb, and Mr. Jones.

Ordered, a warrant to Mr. Thos. Miller for use Richard James for £99.6 for arms purchased for the publick.

Order upon Mr. Lynch for 10 pounds Gun Powder to Mr. Harry Innes — to work the Lead mines.

The comm'ee not having an immediate opportunity of transporting the several slaves intended to be sent to the foreign West Indies, and upon Examination the following — applied — and desirous of going to work at the Lead mines, where they may be — very beneficially for the colony. The comm'ee accordingly had them appraised by — persons on oath, and Colo. Henry is desired to send them under the proper escort to the county Lieutenant of Chesterfield, who is to receive and — them under like Guard of his militia to the Lieutenant of the next county, — county to county until they be delivered to Mr. James —, there to be employed for the publ—

[The leaf containing the rest of the proceedings of 12th February and the greater part of those February 13th (pages 9 and 10 of the original manuscript) has here disappeared. Page 11 of the original commences with the last two orders of February 13th, as follow below.—ED.'S NOTE.]

Ordered, a warrant to Capt. Edward Carrington for £20 on account for the recruiting service in the artillery company.

Same to Rev'd Mr. Andrews for £4 for making 4 drafts of a row Galley.

Adjourned til' to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, February 14, 1776

WEDNESDAY, *14th February, 1776.*

Present: The same members as yesterday.

Ordered, a warrant to Alex'r Purdie for £2.5 for a Spy Glass furnished the army.

Same to same for £1.16.0 for books and papers furnished the army.

A Permit to Henry Bowcock to goe to Philadelphia.

A Letter wrote to Colo. Howe directing the discharge of the Culpeper Battalion.

A Letter of thanks to the Culpeper Battalion addressed to Colo. Stevens.

Ordered, a warrant to Thomas Keith for £72 for the recruiting service in Fauquier county.

Same to same for use Joseph Nelson and Andrew Obanyon for £62.10.0 for waggon hire min. Batt.

Same to Henry Davis for use John Talbot for £72 for the recruiting service in Bedford county. Bond lodged.

Same to same for £150 upon account for the purchase arms.

Same to James Dillard for £10— for the board of a sick soldier, &c.

A Letter to Mr. John Talbott agreeing to take the 400 lbs. lead sent with the powder from Mr. Lynch's, desiring him to purchase Hunting Shirts, Leggins, and Blanketts for the regular company in Bedford county, and inclosing a blank commission for the Judge in s'd county.

Ord., a warrant to David Minge for £77.13.8 for provision and wood furnished the Troops at Sandy Point, a militia guard.

Same to Messrs. Baker & Hardy for £2400 upon account, as contractors for provisions on the S. side James river.

Same to R'd Hardy for use Francis Young for £20 on a certificate of his service by Isle Wight committee as their cl'k.

Same to Capt. Burgess Ball for £20.10.0, the ballance of recruiting money in Lancaster District; also for £8.7.6 for arms purchased for the publick.

A certificate of the review of Capt. B. Balls company of regulars, ord. to be registered; see Mar. 18.

A permit to Charles Alexander to depart the Colony. Same to Anthony Roxbury for same.

The application of Mr. James Tate for a further sum of money to enable him to carry on the salt works, is rejected.

Ord. a warrant to Wm. Finnie for £9.4.11, the amount of his account settled and allowed by the Commr's.

Same to Mr. Thomas Archer for £50 upon account, for ye outfit of a Vessel.

Adjourned till to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

THURSDAY, *15th February, 1776.*

Williamsburg, February 15, 1776

Present: The same members as yesterday.

Ord. a warrant to Wm. Bullit for £144 for the recruting service in Dunmore county.

Same to William Murray for use Messrs. Gilliam and Gregory for £272. 13.4, for Captain Younghusbands order for the schooner Polly.

Same to Samuel Boush for use Thomas Bressie for £42.16.8, for the pay of himself and company as a guard at ye Great Bridge—militia.

Same to same for use Samuel Butt for £13.—for mare lost in publick service.

Same to John Dandridge for £3.10.0 for a Gun furnished the publick.

Same to Philip Moody for £10.0.0 for Gun sticks furnished the army.

Jame to Lieutenant Charles Harrison for £20 for the recruiting service in the Artillery company.

Ordered a Letter be wrote to Mr. Wm. Ronald, that his Drafts as far as £200 for the purchase of necessaries for the Eastern Shore Battalion, will be paid in Continental money in three months.

Certificate of Captain Davis's appointment to the command of a regular company in Northampton county returned.

Ord. a warrant to John Draper for £8 for 2 Guns furnished the publick.

Ord., a warrant to Colo. Wm. Harwood for £7.10.6 for horse hire for a company of Light Horse emploied in Warwick for £1.8; an error in the former Provision account—militia.

Mrs. Margaret Goodrich, who was formally allowed to depart this colony with her three youngest children, and her son Bridges Goodrich, is allowed to take with her such slaves of her husband John Goodrich the Elder, as have been usually employed as domestic servants, giving notice thereof to the Cumm'ee of Nansemond previous to their removal.

A pass granted to John Goodrich junior, to go to Suffolk.

Ord., a warrent to Sarah Spotswood for £2.10.0 for nursing sick soldiers.

Same to Benjamin Fox for £0.17.6 for Fodder furnished the Troops, Culpeper Min. Batt.

Ordered a warrant to Jacob Falcon for use Edmund Wallis for 20s. for corn furnished the army, Wells Min. Comp'y.

Same to Capt. Wm. Goosley for £231.3.4 for the pay and provisions of his company stationed at York.

Same to Colo. Henry Field for £1635— upon account as Paymaster of the Culpeper District Battalion.

Same to Daniel Taylor for £8.0.0 for Fodder furnished the army.

Same to Thomas Ridley for £72— for recruiting service in Southampton co'ty.

Henry Field appeared and contracted with the Committee to victual

Williamsburg, February 15, 1776

the Forces — 2d and 7th regiments to be stationed between York and Rappahannock Rivers as follows, viz't:

14 oz. Bacon, 1¼ lbs. Pickled pork or beef, 1¼ Fresh Beef, 1¼ Flour or 1½ Sifted Indian Meal—p'r day. 1 Gill salt per week.

2 Rations Bacon, 2 Pickled Pork or beef, remaind'r fresh provisions—p'r week; at the rate of 7d ½ per ration.

To be varied in case of sick soldiers, as the commanding officer may direct. This contract to take place on the 15th day of March next, and to continue until the first day of December next, the provisions to be at the risque of the contractors, except in case of accidents in the Field of Battle all provisions that may be on hand in that quarter at the commencement of this business to be taken (if to be spared) by the contractor, and in case of a discontinuance of the war all provision on the hands of the contractor to be taken by the country. The s'd Henry Field is to enter into Bond with sufficient security to perform the above contract.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, February 16, 1776

FRIDAY, *16th February, 1776.*

Present: The same members as yesterday.

Ord., a warrant to William Bentley for £4.0.0. on a certif'a of his services as cl'k to the committee of Hanover county.

Same to same for £72 for recruiting service in Hanover county. Bond with security ackn'd.

Same to James Barbour for £25.5.0 for drums furnished the Culpeper militia.

Same to Rob't Prentice for £9.0.0 for four Guns furnished the publick.

Same to Rob't Prentis & Co. for £7.10.3 for sundries furnished for use of the army.

Same to Capt. James Innes for £20 on acco't for recruiting service in ye artillery company.

Ordered, a warrant to Philip Richard Francis Lee for £72 for the recruiting service in Prince William county.

Order for 50 Guns and 25 lbs. powder, to be delivered out of the publick magazine to Capt. Charles Tomkies for use Gloster regulars, the s'd company to rendezvous at Burton point.

Order., a warrant to Capt. Charles Tomkies for £50— upon account to furnish provisions for his company.

Same to William Langhorne for use Jas. Calland £2.1.0 for provisions furnished the army.

Same to Samuel Boush for use John Jones for £4— for a Gun furnished the army. Min. Batt.

Williamsburg, February 16, 1776

A Permit to Colo. Gordon to go to Colo. Corbins, in King and Queen county.

Ord., a warrant to Philip Richard Francis Lee for £26.13.4½ for the pay and provision of his company of minute men.

Same to John Cosby for £24.13.0 for provisions furnished a Guard of militia on duty in Prince George county.

Same to Jno. Draper for £1.10.0 for chair hire to convey Lieut. Batrett to Richmond.

Same to Lieutenant Joel Sturdivant for £36.19.3 for the pay of himself and company as a Guard of militia in Prince George county, examined and allowed by the comm'rs.

Same to Mr. William Barrett for £9.3.6 for Ferriages to the troops.

Same to Merritt Westwood for £27.15.0 for wood furnished at Hampton.

Same to same for use John Cowling £12.0.0 for Do.

Same to same for use Treas'r Mallory £27.0.0 for Do.

Same to Capt. William Smith for £101.15.0 for 38 Guns purchased for the use of his company of minute men, for paym't of w'ch money he is to produce rec'ts from the Individuals of whom he purchased the s'd Guns in one month.

Same to William Lively for 50s. for a Gun furnished the publick.

Same to John Farquharson for £7.15.8 for the amount of his accounts as publick Gardener. Sworne to in committee.

Ordered, That the Commissary of Provisions deliver to the Gardener — ration for himself and the slaves employed in the Publick service.

Colo. James Barbour, of Culpeper, appeared and contracted w'th the committee to supply the 5th reg't of Forces to be stationed at Richmond court-house, with the stated ration of Provisions at the rate of 8d per ration. This contract to commence the 1st day of April next, and to continue until 1st December following. The provis'o to be at the risque of the contractors, except in case of accidents in the field of Battle; all provis'o that may be on hand in that quarter at the commencement of this business to be taken (if to be spared) by the contractor, and in case of a discontinuance of the war, all provis'o on the hands of the contractors to be taken by the country. The said Jas. Barbour, with Henry Field his security, entered into and ackn'd bond in penalty of £10,000 for due performance of said contract.

Ordered, a warrant to Colo. James Barbour for £500 on acco't as contractor for the 5th Regiment.

Same to Henry Field for £600 on acco't as contractor for the second and seventh Regiments.

Same to Wm. Aylett for £52.6.0 for corn furnished the army.

Same for use Geo. Reid for £19.17.6 for Guns furnished the army.

Same to Thomas Randolph for £300.— on acco't as Paymaster of the Amelia Battalion minute men.

Williamsburg, February 16, 1776

Ordered, that Colo. Fleming, of the Eastern Shore regiment, be called into duty immediately. N. B.—A letter wrote.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, February 17, 1776

SATURDAY, *17th February, 1776.*

Present: The same members as yesterday.

Ord., a warrant to Solomon Shepherd for use Lewis Allmand for 11s. for Ferriages min. men.

Same to same for use James Murdaugh £62.17.6 for the pay of his company of minute men on duty in Princess Anne District.

Same to same for use Capt. Jno. Washington £4.6.0 for his expenses in conveying tory prisoners to W'msburg.

Same to Thos. Walker, Esqu., for use Capt. Washington for £120.15.0 for the pay of his company of minute men.

Same to Capt. Geo. Gibson for £57.17.10½ for the pay of his company.

Same to Goodrich Crump for use Augustine Moore for £15.10.0 for waggon hire.

Same to Solomon Shepherd for use Capt. Jno. Washington for £72 for the recruiting service in Nansemond county.

Same to Simon Triplett for £26— for waggon hire; also for use Joseph Farrow £11 for Do.; for use Jonathan Davis £16 for Do.; and for use Sam'l Evans for £5.13.6 for Do.

Same to Wm. Armistead, jun'r, for £4— for a Gun furnished the publick.

Same to Solomon Shepherd for use Capt. Chas. Conner for £197.11.6, the pay of his company of minute men stationed at Craney Island.

Same to same for £7.10.0 for his Expenses as Paymaster in attending the committee to settle sundry accounts.

Same to Wm. Stone for £9.10.0 for waggon hire.

Same to Chesley Jones for £2— for a Gun furnished the publick.

Doct. Wm. Pasterer is permitted to send any of his Effects by water carriage from the College Landing to Richmond Town.

Colo. Henry is empowered to reduce the minute men in Hampton into two companies, and to discharge the Supernumerary officers. It is left to him to determine whether it be proper to make the Entrenchment at Hampton proposed by Colo. Grayson; if he thinks it necessary he may direct Labourers to be employed, as the duty is hard upon the soldiers now there.

Ord., a warrant to Edm'd Pendleton, Esq'r, for use George Todd for £8.9.3 for sundry Expenses to the Soldiers.

Ordered, that John Craig deliver to Colo. Fielding Lewis or order what Pork or beef he may want for the Vessells emploied in the Pub. service and the workmen emploied in building them.

Ord., a warr't to Capt. Wm. Smith for £24.19.8, the Pay of his Co. of minute men for 4 days' Train'g duty in this month. Williamsburg, February 17, 1776

Colo. Henry is desired to direct the proper officer to lay before the comm'ee of safety a state of the arms and accoutrements in the Public magazine.

Ord., a warrant to Mr. John Cox for use Mr. Joseph Nevill for £2000 upon account as contractor of provisions for the 3d regiment.

Same to same for use Joseph Nevill for £72 for the recruiting service in Hampshire.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

SUNDAY, *18th February, 1776.* Williamsburg, February 18, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Jones, Mr. Page, and Mr. Walker.

Tho' there were not a sufficient number of members to make a comm'ee, yet important advices arriving from North Carolina, the above members thought it necessary for the public service to proceed therein, subject to the future controul of the comm'ee.

Ordered, that 500 lbs. powder and 500 lbs. Lead be delivered to Mr. Wm. Amis for the use of the province of North Carolina, the powder to be repaid in kind, if it can be done, or paid for at the price we give, and an Escort of 4 men thereto is allowed; and the following Letter was written to Colo. Long, &c.:

W'MSBURG, *17th Feb., 1776.*

GENT'N:

Your favor of the 14th, came to us late last night, its intelligence is truly alarming, and seems to be the beginning of a scheme mention'd in the papers to be formed by admon. of sending Troops early to attack your province and ours, which Gov'r Martin had promised to second by raising a number of men with you; however this be, it is prudent we should unite in the exertion of all our powers to suppress it as soon as possible. Powder is scarce with us, we could not, however, avoid sending you a part of our small stock, and have delivered ye messenger 500lbs. to be returned in kind, if supplies enable you, otherwise to be paid for at ye price we give. Of lead we have no large quantity here, and besides, apprehend it would retard your messengers return unnecessarily to send your proportionate quantity of that; we therefore only send 500lbs for immediate use, not doubting but every house almost will afford assistance if necessary in that article. Our regulars are raising fast, but none of them imbodied except ye two old regiments stationed here and at Suffolk, from whence circumstances will not admit of their being sent, and we can only assist you in men from Militia or Volunteers of the counties bordering on you, all of whom we are persuaded, you will find ready to afford you any assistance in their powers from Pitsylvania and Mecklenburg, we

Williamsburg, February 18, 1776

had rec'd intimations of their expecting such a call and inclination to go to your assistance, and had our orders to be ready for a march, when you called for them; from the former you may expect some of our best Riflemen. Great as we consider the benefits derived to us from the command of Colo. Howe, we can't think of detaining him a moment when he is so much wanted in his own Country, we shall therefore send an express to him with your dispatches, and request him to repair to yo. with all Expedition.

We wish you success and are,
Gent., Y'r most obed't serv't,

EDM'D PENDLETON, Presid't.

The Committee also sent copies of the said dispatches to Colo. Howe in the following letter:

W'MSBURG, *February 18th, 1776.*

SIR:

We last night rec'e from ye Halifax Town, the dispatches of which I have now the honor of inclosing you copies. We, out of our small stock of Ammunition, could avoid sparing you 500lbs. and some lead, wc'h their messenger has received. Our counties bordering on y'r Province, we are persuaded, will chearfully march to their assistance, the moment they are called on, and are the more strongly assured of this from having rec'd intimations of what is now doing, from our counties of Pitsylv'a and Mecklenburg, and their wishes to be allowed to march to ye assistance of their neighbors, w'ch we directed them to hold themselves in readiness for and to go whenever called on, these I hope are already w'th you, and from the former you'l get some of our best Riflemen. You'l observe, Sir, w'th what friendly politeness they request y'r return. We should be wanting in Gratitude, as well as every other feeling, if we impeded this reasonable requisition and cont'd to retain the great benefit of your judicious and experienced command when y'r own country so much requires your assistance; this comm'ee therefore cannot hesitate in beseech'g y'o to repair to them as soon as you can make it convenient, and to accept their reiterated thanks for the eminent services you have rendered the common cause and this colony, in particular during the time we have been fav'd w'th y'r assistance, anything you may think of further service you'l please communicate to Lieut. Colo. Scott, upon whom the command will devolve. You'l also judge whether it is most for the common good, to have y'r men or any of them, or carry them home; if you should judge our numbers too small to secure the posts, and on that account leave y'rs for the present, we hope they may soon be relieved, as we have ordered the regular companies designed for that station to repair thither as fast as raised. Or Colo. Scott may perhaps call in militia for

the present, to save the necessity of your men staying, who no doubt will be anxious to return with you. You'l be so obliging as to give our Commissary a proper certificate to entitle us to a credit with the Continent, for any provisions he may have furnished your troops. I wish you health and that you may soon crush those vile wretches, who are endeavoring to destroy a Country which has fostered them. For and by order of the Committee of Safety, I have the honor to be with great regard,

Williamsburg, February 18, 1776

Sir, Your most obed't servant,

EDM'D PENDLETON, President.

The following letter was also written to Colo. Scott:

WILLIAMSBURG, *February 18th, 1776.*

Sir:

It gives us concern that an accident has happened which puts it out of our power to gratifie your reasonable request to be indulged with a Furlough for the present. Disturbances in North Carolina have made Colo. Hows's return there absolutely necessary, and, of course, your stay to take the command unavoidable, in discharge of which we doubt not you will exert y'r usual vigilance and prudence. If the arrival of Troops to the Enemy should make it necessary, you'l call in drafts of militia from the neighboring counties, as yo' may judge proper, corresponding regularly with the comm'ee on that, and every other occasion, where information to us may be necessary. The 4th and German Regiments. are, when raised, to be stationed in your quarter, and we have required the officers to repair to it as soon as they can. We imagine it will not be long before Colo. Stephens gets down, and then we shall with pleasure grant your leave of absence, and your future station is between York and Rappahannock. For and by order of the Comm'ee of Safety, I am,

S'r, Your most obed't servant,

ED'MD PENDLETON, P.

Adjourned till to-morrow, 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

MONDAY *19th February, 1776.*

Williamsburg, February 19, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Jones, Mr. Walker.

A permit to William Thompson, James Brown, and John Brander, to leave the colony.

Ord., a warrant to Thos. Haughton for £1.12.0 for Fodder furnished the Army.

Same to Wm. Langley for £8.19.0 for wood furnished Do.

Williamsburg, February 19, 1776

Same to Jno. Langley for £10.15.0 for Do.

A Letter wrote to the Hon. Richard Corbin, Esq're, as follows: Sir, &c. filed.

A l're wrote Colo. Stephen to desire he would repair to his Station at Suffolk as soon as possible. Approve of his furnish'g musquets and sent him £200 on account. A warr't to Anthony Noble for it.

A L're to Edw'd Snickers that he need not continue to purch'e Prov'ns except for Pet'sb'g, as we have ent'd into contracts for those Reg'ts—pleased he has laid out the £1,000 for arms, and are willing he may engage for another £1,000 in musquets.

A L're to Capt. John Neavil to call in Aids of minute men or militia if any Hostilities by the Indians that his forces can't suppress, send'g an acco't thereof to the comm'ee.

L're to Joseph Neaville that £2,000 was sent him on account as contractor, and £72 recruiting money for Hampshire.

Mr. Anthony Noble, of Berkeley, appeared and contracted with the comm't to furnish 1,000 cartouch boxes, Belts and Bayonet cases at the price of 9s. each to be delivered at Dumfries and Richmond courthouse on or before the 10th day of April next, to be approved off by each of ye command'g officers at those stations.

Present: Richard Bland, Esquire.

Richard Bland, Esq're, produced a receipt from Jacob Rubsuman, manager of the Saltpetre works on James and Appomattox rivers for the £50 which was advanced to the s'd R'd Bland on account, to be paid to the Comm'rs for carrying on the same, which is ordered to be registered.

Instructions to Colo. Wm. Aylett to purchase sundry articles in Pennsylvania or Maryland for the use of the Army, and a letter of credit to our Delegates on that occasion.

Ordered, a warrant to Doctor Alexander Skinner for £24.5.1. for the Hospital Expences.

Same to same for £195.5.7 for Sundrie Medicines furnished the army.

A Letter to the comm'ee of Northampton county, requesting them to employ at the public Expense one light, swift sailing vessel, to ply on and off the capes, and give Intelligence to the Philad'a Fleet of the strength of the British navy now here, and to continue the same 10 or 12 days.

Adjourned till to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, February 20, 1776

TUESDAY, *20th February, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. V.-President, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Walker.

Ordered, a warrant to Charles Barham for £23.17.4. for the pay of himself and company, a Guard of militia on duty.

Williamsburg, February 20, 1776

Messrs. Edward Stabler and Robert Pleasant are permitted to load in James River a small vessel with Provisions, to be carried to New Town and Kemps landing, on Elizabeth River, for the relief of the unhappy sufferers by the Fire at Norfolk, giving notice to the comm'ee of the county where the Provisions are laden, who are desired to appoint proper persons to see that nothing improper is done.

Ord., a warrant to Colo. Geo. Brooke for £5000 upon account as Paymaster of the 1st Regiment, and for the pay of the 2d Regiment.

Same to Thomas Carter for £5. for a rifle Gun furnished the public.

Same to Jno. Dandridge for £3. for a Gun furnished the public.

Same to Wm. Minifees for £26.3.3 for waggon hire.

Same to Capt. Thos. Peyton for £198.5.1 for the pay of his minute company on duty in Gloucester. N. B.—2 musketts, 1 rifle, 5 Potts, 2 frying pans, and 31 cartridge boxes, to be ret'd by Capt. Peyton when his company is discharged.

Same to Capt. R'd Matthews for use Jos. Seawell for £1.7.6 for Diett furnished Capt. Mathews' volunteer comp'y.

Same to Wm. Westwood for £9.5.0 for wood furnished the army.

Same to Thos. Hughes for £5.10.0 for a rifle Gun furnished the army.

Same to same for use Wm. Plume £2.5.6 for Horse hire.

A Letter written to Colo. Howe as follows: Sir, &c. (vide filed).

A Letter wrote to Colo. Munford in answer to his of ye 12th Inst., that we had sent 500 p'd of powder to the comm'ee of N. Carolina, of which his militia would have ye benefit if called to their assistance and could not spare any more, y't we had sent ye militia comm's, and those for the Judges are desired, and sent y'u £72 recruited money for ye Mecklenburg company by Henry Dalaney, jun'r.

Ord., a warr't to Henry Dalaney, jun'r, for £72.0.0 for the recruiting service in Mecklenburg county; also £5.0.0 for an Express.

A Letter wrote to the Virgi'a Delegates in Congress, informing that we have not yet procured a copy of Fort Stanewix treaty, but expect to procure it and send a copy; that a frigate and two other ships are arr'd; that Colo. Corbin is gone on board L'd Dunmore's ship to talk w'th him respecting the Governor's Letter to him.

Ord., a warrant to Chesley Jones for £3.10.0 for a Gun furnished the public.

On a representation of the proceedings of the District comm'ee of Essex and Midd'x counties respecting the choice of officers for a company of regulars. It appears that 3 members were regularly chosen by ye comm'ee of Essex to act for them in District comm'ee, y't the comm'ee of Midd'x appoint'd James Mountague, Lewis Mountague, Thomas Stegar, and Philip Mountague, or any three of them, to act as their members in the s'd District comm'ee; y't at a meeting of the District comm'ee regularly appointed the 3 members from Essex and 4 from Midd'x all

Williamsburg, February 20, 1776

met, Mr. Segar demanding his seat as ye 3d person named in ye Midd'x nomination, but an erroneous certificate being produced, in w'ch he was the 4th p'son named, Mr. Segar was excluded from his seat and Mr. Philip Mountague admitted in his room; in consequence of which, It appears that a different person was chosen for 1st Lieutenant than would otherwise have been chosen. On consid'n whereof, It is the opinion of this Board that Mr. Philip Mountague had not nor hath any right to sit or vote in the District comm'ee but in the absence of one of the other members; that therefore the proceedings of the s'd District comm'ee, on ye 2d of this month, were wholly void, and It is recommended to the s'd comm'ee to assemble again and proceed to ye choice of officers in like manner as if nothing had been done at the former meeting.

Ord., a warrant to John Hunter for £2.15.6 for services in painting the carriage, Guns, &c.

Same to Cole Digges, jun'r, £40.15.0 for Fodder furnished the army.

Same to Henry Brown £33.18.0 for Ditto.

Same to William Ratcliff £12.6.0 for Ditto.

A proposition for puting into duty, Capt. Smith's Company of minute men in Gloster is rejected.

Ord., that Henry King, Miles King, Roe Cowper and Jacob Wray, or any three of them do appraise the sloop Molly, Samuel Sirvant Master, belonging to Wm. Turner, Arch'd Brown and James Waldrop, with her sails, rigging and apparel, that they also enquire into the Quantity of Salt imported in the s'd vessel and taken by the public, and estimating the same at 4s. per bushel, that they state an acco't of that and the appraisement of the vessel, so as to shew what will be the amount of the third part thereof.

A Certif'a of appointment of Judges in Accomack and Mecklenburg counties ret'd and ord. to be Registered, also of Militia officers in ye latter county.

A letter written to Colo. Howe, leaving it to him to judge from all circumstanees whether it is best for him to stay or return, until he receives positive orders for the latter from North Carolina, requesting the continuance of the Culpeper Battalion, until other men can be got down to relieve them, and recommending the maintainance of the Post at Kemper landing, as long as he may think it can be done consistant with prudence and the safety of the Troops.

A letter written to the Council of Safety in N. Carolina, requesting their approbation and consent for Colo. Howe's stay here, and intimating whether the arrival of some Troops and Ships of war, may not render it of the greatest service to the interests of both, tho' we would not wish him to stay against their interests, however useful we find him here.

A permit to Joseph Wright to depart the colony.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

WEDNESDAY, *21st February, 1776.*

Williamsburg, February 21, 1776

Present: The same members as yesterday.

Commissions issued for the following minute officers in Mecklenburg District: Samuel Garland, Captain, John Garland, Lieut., and William Glenn, Ensign, also Robert Dixon a Lieutenant and Alexander Winn, Ensign.

Ord., a warrant to John McLaughton for £11.18.8 for express hire.

Certificate of the review Capt. James Johnston's company of regulars of Mecklenburg County returned, and ordered to be registered.

Ordered a warrant to Benja. Tomlinson for 40s. an express from Lunenburg.

A letter wrote to the Several Counties, of Amherst, Buckingham, Charles City, Prince George, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, New Kent, Dinwiddie, Pitsylvania and Spotsylvania requesting them to hasten the march of their Companies allotted to the 6th regiment and to be stationed at this place (a copy filed).

Ord., a warrant to Martin Hawkins for 55s. for a Gun furnished the Army.

Same to Same for £72.12.2 for Forage furnished the Army.

Same to Capt. Isaac Younghusband for £100 upon account for necessararies for the Vessels in James river.

Same to Robt. Gibbons for £7.1.1½ for repairing arms, &c.

Ordered, that Colo. Henry shall direct to be delivered to Apollos Cowper forty rifle Guns for the use of Capt. West's company, and that he direct Capt. West to put them into the hands of such of his company as best understand the use of them.

Ordered, that Colo. Henry direct the sending 500 lbs powder for the use of the Troops at Suffolk.

Ord., a warrant to R'd Bland, Esquire, for £6.0.0 for a Gun, two Bayonetts, Cartouch Box, &c., &c., furnished the public.

A Letter wrote to the several Committees of Hanover, Henrico, Chesterfield, Caroline, Louisa, King William, King & Queen, and Spotsylvania, directing the march of their regular companies to this place as soon as reviewed.

Ord., a warrant to Thady Kelly for £7.13.9 for Expenses, &c., ab't the Indian hostages.

Same to same, for £2.0.0 for mounting the cannon.

Same to Mrs. Kemp for £4.17.6 for boarding Bawbe.

Ord., a warrant to Thos. Walker, Esq're, for £2.12.6 for p'r Leather breeches and a Hatt furnished Bawbe.

A Letter wrote to Colo. Henry as follows: Sir, &c., (vide copy filed).

A Letter wrote to Colo. Howe as follows: Sir, &c., (vide copy filed).

A Letter wrote to County Lieutenant of James City, as follows: Sir,

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&c., and a Letter of the like sort written to the County Lieut.'s of York, Warwick, Elizabeth City, Gloucester, Surry, Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Nansemond.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, February 22, 1776

THURSDAY, *22d February, 1776.*

Present: The same members as yesterday.

A permit to John Hambleton to depart the colony.

Ord., a warrant to Jacob Cunes for £40.17.6 for repairing sundry arms.

Same to Captain John Watkins for £72 for recruiting service in Surry county; bond ackn'd.

Same to Nat'l Burwell, Esq're, for £1.9.1 for necessaries furnished the army.

A commission issued for the Judges of Caroline county.

A certificate of the appointment of regular officers in Surry county ret'd and or'd to be regist'd.

Ord., a warrant to William Finnie for £2.5.0 for a Gun furnished the publick.

Same to Martin Hawkins for £286.3.4½ for rum and other articles furnished the Troops at Hampton, as settled by the commissioners; also 16s. 6d. for Express hire.

Same to Capt. Charles Judkins for £252.19.10 for the pay of himself and company, a Guard of militia on duty in Surry county. Memo.—About 1000lbs. Pork remaining of the Provisions in the hands of Colo. Wm. Brown, and some Beef in the hands of Capt. Judkins, to be deliv'd to the person who victuals the regulars in that county.

Same to same for use Wm. Simmons for 18s. 4d. for sundries settled and allowed by ye comm'rs prior to 1st Nov'r.

The comm'ee being informed that the officers on duty at Hampton have considered themselves as intituled under a former order of this comm'ee to draw Rations of rum daily, according to the Provision regulations, have revised the said order and find it to extend no further than the private soldiers (with the officers whilst on Guard), to whom this allowance was made on account of the Inclement Season, and was never meant to be an established allowance or to Extend to the Field officers, or other officers, except for the time they were actually on Guard. All Rum, therefore, that has been drawn from Mr. Martin Hawkins contrary to this resolution by the officers, they must pay for on their private account; and as better weather may now be expected, the allowance of Rum to the soldiers is to be discontin'd except in cases of mounting Guard in bad weather, to be particularly ordered by the commanding officer at the station.

Ordered, a warrant to Gardner Fleming for £12.0.0, part of the money voted by convention for the sufferers at Norfolk; also that he be assisted with two waggons to remove his effects as far as Cobham. Williamsburg, February 22, 1776

Same to William Farrows for £33.10.0 for waggon hire.

Same to William Pasteur for £155.15.1 for medicines and attendance on the army.

Mr. Walter Hatton, of Accomac county, being taken up for trial by the comm'ee of that county as having written a Letter to Nathaniel Coffin, Esqu., containing sentiments very unfriendly to the rights of America, an extract from w'ch was published in Mr. Purdie's Gazette of ye 2d Instant, was at his own request refer'd by the s'd comm'ee to the determination of this board. Mr. Hatton accordingly appeared, and being shown the manuscript Extract from the said Letter transmitted from Philadelphia, declared himself well satisfied that it was faithfully taken from the original, and was willing the comm'ee should proceed to his Trial upon that as his L're; he at the same time expressed his contrition for having written the Letter, and his intention in future to conduct himself without offence; whereupon he was desired to retire, and reduce to writing what he was willing to say on that subject, and deliver it in the next morning. He accordingly, the next day, gave in the following paper, viz't: Whereas, &c. (see it filed), which being satisfactory to the comm'ee, Mr. Hatton is discharged, and recommended to ye friends of America to be restored to the peace and protection of Society so long as he observes the rule of conduct he has promised as aforesaid. And it is ordered, that these proceedings be published in the Virginia Gazette.

Ordered, that Benjamin Powell, Richard Morris, and Lieut. Goodrich Crump do examine the several Effects in the Palace, contained in the Inventory formerly ret'd, and report to this comm'ee whether any or what part are missing.

Ord., a warrant to Capt. Robert Anderson for £199.5.0 for the pay of his company.

Joshua Whitehurst appeared before the comm'ee and expressed his contrition for the part he had taken in assisting the Enemies of America, which he was induced to do by the persuasion of some neighbours and the threats of Lord Dunmore. At the same time gave his Parole to give no assistance or Intelligence to the Enemy; whereupon he is discharged.

Ordered, a warrant to Colo. Richard Morris for John Hawkins for £400 on account as commissary of Provisions.

Same to Jane Volee for £20.7.0 for a horse imprest in ye public service and lost at Hampton.

A letter written to Colo. Howe: Sir, &c. (vide copy filed).

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, February 23, 1776

FRIDAY, *23d February, 1776.*

Present: The same members as yesterday.

Ord., a warrant to Archibald Govan for £476.8.0 for wheat furnished the Troops at Hampton.

A commission issued for the Judges of Buckingham County p'r Recom'n.

Ord., a warrant to Capt. Andrew Leitch for £59.10.0 for arms furnished the public.

Same to Timothy Lester for £3.10.0 for a Gun furnished the publick.

Same to William Graves for use Carter Burwell for £3 for Fodder furnished the Army.

Same to Jacob Cunes for £2.15.0 for a Gun furnished the public.

Same to James Cocke for £4.10.0 for two Guns furnished Do.

Same to Mrs. Betty Randolph for £2.5.0 for Fodder furnished Do.

Same to John Blair for £5.5.0 for sundry Barrels furnished ye Magazine.

Same to Timothy Lester for £3.0.0 for a Gun furnished the public.

Same to Pleasant Cocke for £19.4.0 for pay of himself and company, a Guard of Militia on duty at Brandon.

Same to Same for use Benjamin Harrison of Brandon for £26.6.0 for prov'o to a Company of Militia, for use Wm. Allison for £15.2.2 for the pay of his Company of Militia.

Same to Samuel Harwood for £38.5.0 for his pay &c., as a Major of the Minute Battalion.

Same to Mr. Jacob Bruce for £29.10.0 for sundry accounts settled and allowed by the Comm'rs.

A commission issued for the Judges of Albemarle County per cert'e.

A Certif'a of Militia officers in Buckingham County ret'd and ord. to be regist'd.

Mr. John Hardy, Colo. Whitmore Hill and Mr. John Hawkins, this day appeared before the Comm'ee and were heard pursuant to a former appointment, on the subject of Mr. Hill's having sold and delivered to Mr. Hardy, a quantity of Hogs he had engaged to deliver to Mr. Hawkins at Williamsburg for the use of the Army. On hearing the matter, it appears Mr. Hill acted fairly, and was induced to part with his hogs, on a misinformation he had received concerning a parcel he had formerly sent to W'msburg. That Mr. Hardy had also purchased fairly, and that Mr. Hawkins had done his duty in the representation he had made of this matter to the Comm'ee. And upon the whole ye Comm'ee think it will be just between the public and Mr. Hill, to accept the terms he mentioned to Mr. Hardy at the time of sale, to allow the public the advanced price Mr. Hardy gave. It is therefore ord'd that Mr. Hardy do retain in his hands for the use of ye public, 3s.4d. p'r cwt. on all ye Pork he purchased

of Mr. Hill, and pay him the residue. And that Mr. Hill be at liberty to receive ye money due to him from Mr. Hawkins, formerly directed to be retained. Williamsburg, February 23, 1776

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

ED'MD PENDLETON.

SATURDAY, *24th February 1776.* Williamsburg, February 24, 1776

Present: The same members as yesterday.

Ord., a warrant to Lewis Burwell jun'r for £8.8.0 for wood furnished the army.

Same to Capt. Andrew Leitch for £300.0.0 upon account to be advanced £50 to each company of the minute men in Prince William Battalion.

Same to John Hawkins for £500 upon account as Commissary of Provisions.

Same to Chrs. Calvert for £20 part of ye money ordered by Convent'o for ye relief of ye poor sufferers at Norfolk.

Same to Rev'd. Mr. David Griffiths for £30—for two month's pay as Surgeon to ye Prince William Battalion.

Same to Griffin Fauntleroy for £5 for 2 Guns furnished the army.

A Letter wrote to Colo. Lewis of Gloster. Sir &c., (as follows.*)

Ord., a warrant to George Reid for £3.18.0 for a Gun furnished ye public.

Same to Thos. Walker Esq're for use Saml. Calvert for £21.10.0 for sundries furnished the Troops at Norfolk.

A letter written to the District Comm'ee of Safety for Edenton District in North Carolina as follows (Gentlemen &c).

Ord., a warrant to Wm. Shepherd for £3.13.0 for Express hire.

A letter written to John Crockett as follows (Sir, &c).

Ord., a warrant to Mr. William Lewis for use Robert Richards for £12. 16.10 for Prov'o furnished Capt. Johnston's Company of regulars—prior to 1st Nov'r last.

A Commission issued to the Judges of Surry County p'r Cert'e.

A permit to James Stevens of Hallifax to depart the Colony.

Adjourned 'till Monday 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

MONDAY, *26th February, 1776.* Williamsburg, February 26, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Page, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Walker.

A commission to the Judges of Westmoreland county. Do. of Northampton county, p'r cert'e.

*This, doubtless, should have been "as filed."

Williamsburg, February 26, 1776

A certificate of Regular officers, minute and militia officers in Westmoreland county, returned and ordered to be registered.

Ordered, a warrant to Mr. John Pendleton, jun'r, for £2.10.0, paid an Express hire on service of this comm'ee.

Same to John Clayton for £4.0.0 for a Gun furnished the army.

A Letter written to Colo. Howe, informing him of the sailing of the mercury King fisher some Tenders and transports w'th Gen'l Clinton and the Troops who designed as the young officers say to call at Cape Fear on a visit to Gov'r Martin, and then to proceed to South Carolina, approving of his intrenchments at Suffolk and desiring him to discharge the Culpeper Batalion as soon as 3 companies should arrive to relieve them of this last. Colo. Stevens was also informed by L're.

Ordered, a warrant to Elias Pea for £7.0.0 for 2 Guns furnished the Army.

Same to Chesley Jones for £6.0.0 for 2 Guns furnished the Army.

An appraisement of the Sloop Molly with her apparel, the property of Messrs. Wm. Turner, Arch'd Brown and James Wadrop, being returned amounting to £150, and a certificate of the Salt delivered amounting to 1181 bushels at 4s p'r bushel is £236.4.0.

Ordered, that the sloop and apparel be delivered to the s'd Turner and Brown, and that a warrant issue for £107.9.4 to them, the ballance due on account of the s'd vessel and cargo, the comm'ee retaining out of the price of the Salt 128£. 14s. 8d. Waldrop's third of the vessel and cargo, he having been in arms against the colony.

A permit to Mr. Arch'd Brown to leave the colony.

Pr'sent Mr. Lee.

Instructions given to Capt. Geo. Goosley of the Brig Liberty's, ¾ belonging to ye public and ¼ to Mr. Wm. Ronald of York Town, as follows: You, &c., (vide copy filed), also a Bond for performance thereof, &c., ackn'd and ord. to be entered.

Ord., a warrant to Anto. Digge, junior, for £15.7.0 for a horse, saddle and Bridle impressed into ye public service and lost at Hampton expedition.

Same to J. Pearson for 36s. for shoes furnished the slaves ord'd to ye mines.

Same to Wm. Ellison for £4.4.6 for Express hire.

Same to Mrs. Mary Gibbon for £2.9.7 for sundries furnished the army.

Same to Mr. James Davidson for £5 for a rifle Gun furnished Do.

Same to James Jarvis for £4.8.9 for Express hire.

Adjourned til' to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

TUESDAY, *27th February, 1776.* Williamsburg, February 27, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Lee, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Walker.

A permit is granted John Shelton of Richmond to depart the colony.

A warrant to Colo. Jos. Cabell for £200 for the purchase of arms, (on acco't).

Same to Thomas Wild for £23.5.9½ for sundries furnished the army prior to 1st Nov'r.

Same to Ferdinand Oneal for £26.13.8 for waggon hire.

Same to Thos. Walker for use of Archibald Cary for £200 on acco't for the purchase of arms.

Same to John Fields for £8.10.0 for wood furnished the Army. Bartlet Fields for use John Fields.

Same to Thomas Wooten £14.0.0 for wood furnished Army.

Same to John Cooper for £15.15.0 for Fodder furnished do.

Same to Dickenson Shields for £1.5.0 for a Gun furnished do.

A certificate of Minute Officers in Chesterfield county ret'd and ordered to be registered.

A como. issued to Archibald Cary, Benjamin Watkins, John Archer, Joseph Bass and Robert Goode, a court of Commissioners for Chesterfield county—p'r cert'e.

P'sent Mr. Page.

A warrant to Benjamin Bucktrout for £17.8.0 for 6 Guns furnished the public.

An order inclosed to Wm. Ronald on acco't upon the Virg'a Delegates in congress for 5,000 Dollars, out of the money received by them f'm the continental Treasury for the use of this colony.

A Blank Como. issued for the Judges of Amherst County.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

WEDNESDAY, *28th February, 1776.* Williamsburg, February 28, 1776

Present: The same members as yesterday.

A Letter wrote to the committee of Augusta county in answer to theirs relative to the station of their regular company, informing them that this comm'ee are well satisfied with the conveniency of the s'd station, and cannot take any order therein.

A Letter wrote to Colo. Wm. Cabell in answer to his of the 17th Instant, informing him that this comm'ee approve of his furnishing the Amherst regulars with arms and necessaries, and have furnished Colo. Joseph Cabell with the money required for so doing. We also approve

Williamsburg, February 28, 1776

of his purchasing the Linnens mentioned and of embracing the opportunity by Mr. Wood's waggons of bringing down the Beef and Pork, &c.

A warrant to Thos. Walker, Esq're, for Benjamin Isbell for £18.4.8 for his pay, &c., as quartermaster at Hampton, for minute men.

A certificate of the review of Charles City regulars ret'd and ord. to be registered.

A warrant to Cuthbert Hubbard for 40s. for house rent.

Same to Geo. Purdie for 55s. for a Gun furnished ye public.

Same to Rob't Combs £31.0.9 for waggon hire.

A Pass to Thomas Steele to depart the colony.

A warrant to Adjutant William Johnson for £27.10.1½ for pay and forage from 26th December last.

Same to Colo. Theod. Bland for £5.18.8 for the use and pay of the Guard at City Point (militia).

Same to same for £11.18.0 for Do.

Same to William Hankin for £8.8.0 for Fodder furnished the army.

A Letter written to Colo. Howe as follows: Sir, &c. (copy filed).

A Letter written to Colo. Henry as follows: Sir, &c.

A Letter written to our Delegates in Congress as follows: Gent., &c.

A warrant to R'd Cocke for £32.17.2, the amo't of his acco't settled by the comm'rs for £31.10.0 for waggon hire.

Same to Mr. James Wall for £29.10.0 for waggon hire.

Same to James Sheilburne for £8.0.0 for Fodder furnished the army.

Same to R'd Cocke for £20 for his additional trouble and Expense in issuing Provis's as well as purchasing and delivering outstores as commissary of Southamp. District.

Patrick Henry, Esquire, appeared in consequence of the Letter wrote him, and being offered his commission, received from the cont. Congress to be Colo. of ye 1st Battalion, declared he could not accept the same.

William Christian, Esq're, appeared and accepted of his commission as L't-Colo. of the 1st regiment.

A warrant to Robert H. Hooe for £27.5.3 for his pay, &c., from 26th Dec'r last as adju't to min'e Battalion at Hampton.

Same to James Shields for £172.10.0 for corn and Fodder furnished the army.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, February 29, 1776

THURSDAY, *29th February, 1776.*

Present: The same members as yesterday.

A warrant to Theo. Bland, Esq're, for use Arch'd Cary, Esq're, for £156.2.10½ for necessaries furnished for the use of the army—clothing.

Same to John Ellis for £7.10.0 for waggon hire. Voucher mislaid.

Williamsburg, February 29, 1776.

Ord., that Colo. Fielding Lewis be desired to purchase Capt. Lurty's vessel mentioned in his L're of the 24th for public use, to be employed as one of the cruisers for Rappahannock river.

Ord., a warrant to Nicho's Faulcon for use John Hartwell Cocke for £6.16.11 for sundries furnished ye army prior to 1st Nov'r, '75.

Same to same for use same for £9.0.0 for wood furnished do.

Same to same for use Anne Cocke for £1.5.4 for ferriages.

A commission issued to the Judges of Princess Anne county for cert'e.

Same to the Judges of King William county for cert'e.

A warrant to Thomas Harris for £7.14.0 for the ballance of his acc't as Public armourer.

Same to Wm. Laurence for £2.15.0 for a Gun furnished the army.

Same to Alex'r S. Dandridge for £11.1.3 for his rations as aid-de-camp to Colo. Henry.

Patrick Henry, Esquire, settled his account of money laid out for contingent Expenses; balance due to him £12.7.9, for w'ch he rec'd an order to have credit with the commissary of stores.

A certificate of the review of Capt Holt Richeson, of King W'm's regular company, ret'd and or'd to be registered; also of militia officers in s'd county. See April 6.

Wm. P. Martin ret'd to the committee 4£ rec'd by mistake for a Gun purchased by him of Mr. James Quarles for the public use, and for which Mr. Quarles had before rec'd payment, w'ch money Mr. Walker took and deducted out of his warrant for £200.

Upon considering a Pet'o from Jacob Elligood, the comm'ee came to ye following resolution: The committee are concerned for Mr. Elligood's situation, but cannot think it proper to permit him to visit his estate at this time. They were in hopes the permission given to Colo. Gordon would have produced a proposition on the part of L'd Dunmore for an Exchange of Prisoners, but as it has not had that effect we have little reason to expect success from a second visit of that sort. We are determined in future not to keep prisoners in this city, and therefore Mr. Elligood must prepare for a removal up the country, which, however, will not retard an Exchange, as he will be sent for on settling a Cartel.

A warrant to Mr. Geo. Brown for £4.5.0 for a musquet and Bayonet furnished ye army.

Same to Holt Richeson for £20.10.0 for recruiting Expenses, &c., and the bounty of 2 men formerly omitted.

The order for the march of Capt. Holt Richeson's company is suspended until Wednesday next to enable him to procure Blankets for his men.

If the militia officers in King W'm county will consent to let Capt. Richarson have as many of their county musquets as will arm his men, the comm'ee of safety, on behalf of the public, engage for their safe

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return, or to pay for repairs of such as may receive damage, or the value of any that may be lost.

John Burnes, of King William, Taylor, is empowered to make up the cloth to be rec'd of Mr. Richard Banks into suits of cloaths in midling and large size at 10s. a suit.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, March 1, 1776

FRIDAY, *1st March, 1776.*

Present: The same members as yesterday.

A certificate of the review of Capt. John Thornton's rifle company of Culpeper, returned and ord. to be registered; also of Capt. Geo. Slaughter, of ye s'd county, his review. See May 17; Mar. 11.

A warrant to Thomas Camp for £4.10.0, the ballance of his wages as waggon master.

Same to Tully Robinson for £12.12.0 for wood furnished the army.

Same to same for use Fred'k Boush for £90.1.8 for the pay of Capt. Boush and company, a guard of militia in Princess Anne county.

Same to Capt. George Slaughter, 8th Reg't, for £20.10.0, the ballance of Bounty money and for recruiting expences.

Same to Capt. Slaughter for £176.10.0 for one month's pay of his company, to be paid them as it becomes due and accounted for by Captain Slaughter.

Same to Thomas Camp for use Capt. John Thornton for £20.10.0 for recruiting expenses and the ballance of bounty money; also for himself £27.10.0 for 5 rifles purchased for the use of the public. Swo. to.

A certif'a of the review of Capt. Wallace's company, of King George county, the 23d Feb'y, ret'd and or'd to be registered.

A warrant to Mr. Michael Wallace for use Capt'n G. B. Wallace for £92.10, the recruiting Expenses and bountey money.

Same to Nicho. Faulcon for use Rob't Pyland for 18s. for sundries furnished the army.

Same to James Hill for use of Dan. P. Custis for £67.17.0 for wood, &c., furnished the army.

Same to Gibson Cluverius for £41.9.3 for the pay, &c., of himself and company, a guard of militia on duty in Glo'ster county.

Same to John Camp for $23.14.5 for Ditto.

Colo. Fleming is empowered to write to Captain Woodson to purchase a waggon and Team in Goochland county, and to be employed on the Eastern Shore for the use of the public, and that he also write to Capt. Woodson to purchase any musquetts or other good Guns for ye use of his company.

A warrant to John Howe for £1.5.0 for his Provision as a soldier in Capt. Campbell's company of regulars prior to 1st Nov'r. Williamsburg, March 1, 1776

Same to Samuel Newell for £2.2.3 for Ditto Ditto.

Ord., that Colo. Aylett deliver John Burnes the Swan Skin in the public store to be made up into Waistcoats for the army.

Ord., that Robert Pollard deliver John Burnes 450 y'ds Oznaburgs, to be made up into Hunting shirts for the army.

Ord., a warrant to George Purdie for 24s. for thread furnished for the use of the public.

Same to Nath'l Keeling for £4.13.4 for wages on board the Sloop Swallow, and for Andrew Baxter for £2.4.0 for Do.

Same to Capt. George Burwell for £59.8.0 for 297 bushels of salt furnished ye public.

An account of the Salt landed from the Sloop Swallow belonging to Hector McAlester being returned, it appears that 2136½ bushels of — were the property of the said owner, and after deducting £6.17.4 for wages paid to Keeling and Baxter, there remains due to the s'd Hector McAlester £420.8.8 which together with the said vessel are detained till he can satisfie the Comm'ee respecting his conduct.

A warrant to the Hon. Thomas Nelson Esquire for £28.19.2 for lead.

On the Petition of Colo. Alexander Gordon, he is admitted to visit his family for one month upon his parole not to correspond with Lord Dunmore or any of the officers of the army or navy, or others on board the ships or vessels lying in the Harbour of Norfolk.

A warrant to Timothy Lester for forty shillings for a Gun delivered to Col. Christian for the use of the Army.

An order given to Colo. Christian for the removal of Colo. Jacob Elligood to Page warehouse in Hanover County, there to remain within ye limits of the Town, on his parole not to go out of the same or to hold any Correspondence on Political subjects, to be conveyed in a chair with two men as a Guard on horseback, and to be del'd to Colo. Syme or the commanding officer of the militia, who may if he thinks proper remove him to New Castle on his like parole.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

SATURDAY, *March 2d. 1776.* Williamsburg, March 2, 1776

Present: The same members as yesterday, (except Mr. Page).

A warrant to William Wilson for use George Turner for 30s. for a Gun furnished ye public. Min'e service.

Same to Wm. Hornsby for 7s. for work done by his negro man Emanuel.

Ord., a warrant to Blovet Pasteur for £10.18.0 for the maintainance of

Williamsburg, March 2, 1776

Jacob Elligood, a prisoner to be changed to the said Elligood and repaid out of his Estate.

The case of Mr. Arch'd Ritchie being submitted to ye consideration of this board, by the Committee of Essex County; this Committee cannot but consider what Mr. Ritchie has done as a breach of the association, but as from the small value of the article, it is more probable that Mr. Ritchie was induced by the necessity of the case, and not by any inclination to injure the American cause, it is recommended to ye Comm'ee of Essex to pass over the s'd importation, admonishing Mr. Ritchie however not to act in future, under the influence of ye like necessity, without the previous consent of the Comm'ee.

A Certificate of Judges also of Militia officers in Essex County, returned and ord. to be registered. (Judges Com'o. iss'd).

Ordered a warrant to Sampson and George Matthews for £101.9.0 for arms purchased for the public, and necessaries, (omitted Nov'r 7th, last).

A permit to James McMurray and Alex. Banks to leave the Colony.

Same to Peter Sheriff.

The Committee of Essex District being divided in opinion in regard to the choice of a second Lieu't to the company of regulars for that district, between Griffin Fauntleroy and Charles Reade, referred the same to the determination of this Committee, whereupon this Comm'ee determine the appointment in favour of Mr. Griffin Fauntleroy.

Ord., a warrant to Landis Patterson for use Capt. Thomas Patterson for £400 upon account for the purchase of Guns and necessaries for his company of riflemen.

A pass to Mrs. Thomas Russel of Maryland to go Suffolk and back.

Ord., a warrant to Colo. Christian for £20.0.0 upon account to answer contingent charges.

A pass granted John McGeorge to go to Portsmouth and back, also on board the ships there to transact some business with John Johnson and John Mitchell, provided Colo. Howe sees no objection thereto, and furnishes him with a flag of truce for that purpose.

A warrant to Landis Patterson for £6.0.0 for Express hire.

Same to Simon Laughlin for 18s. for prov'o furnished a guard to Walter Hatton.

A P're written to Capt. Thomas Patterson of Buck'm to purchase Guns and necessaries for the use of his Company and to stay a week after the messenger returns, in order to furnish them, to have provisions out of the minute Battalion stock and if necessary to hire 2 waggons to bring down the baggage, &c.

A permit to Emanuel Walker and Robert Somerville to depart the Colony.

Same to Arch'd Middlemist and his negro boy to go to Portsmouth under the like restriction with John McGeorge.

Ordered, that Captain Goosley do return in the Brig Liberty to Cumberland Town and there remain until further orders. Williamsburg, March 2, 1776

Same order to Capt. Howe in the Schooner Sally.

Ordered, a warrant to Bembridge Godwin for £169. 4s. 8d. for sundry accounts settled and allowed by the commissioners.

A certificate of Judges in Charlotte county ret'd and ord. com'o issue.

Ordered, that one Ton of the powder to be sent from Philadelphia to Freder'g be forwarded to this place and Colo. Feilding Lewis is desired to procure proper waggons and an escort for the removal of it, the other Ton is ord'd to remain there 'til further orders.

For reasons appearing to this committee, the following change is made in the arrangement of the companies formerly allotted into regiments, viz't: the Pittsylvania company is allotted to the 3d regiment in lieu of the Loudo'n company, which is hereby allotted to the 6th regiment; letters written to the comm'ees of ye s'd countys accord'g.

A warrant to Peter Royster for £22.13.8 for his pay and Expenses as a militia Captain, &c., on duty in Chas. City.

Thomas Fleming, Esq'r, Colonel of the 9th regiment, appeared and qualified to his commission, which was delivered to him dated as of this day.

A Pass to Robert Cowan, Robert Proudfoot, Nathaniel Williamson, William Rutherford, John Smith, John Cunningham, and William Calland, to depart the Colony.

Commissions issued to the Judges of Sussex and Nansemond counties, p'r cert'es.

Adjourned til' Monday, 10 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

MONDAY, *4th March, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 4, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Page, Mr. Bland, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones, Mr. Walker.

A certificate of Militia officers in Mecklenburg county, ret'd and ord. to be registered.

A certificate of the Review of Capt. Chas. Fleming's company, Cumberland county, returned and ordered to be Registered.

A warrant to Mr. Richard Bland, junior, for £500 upon account as Paymaster of the Southampton District.

A commission issued to the Judges of Northumberland county, also of Norfolk county, p'r cert'e.

A warrant to Capt. Charles Fleming for £27.16.3 for Guns purchased by Mr. Wm. Moseley, and £14.10.0 for Guns purchased by himself.

A certificate of Regular and Militia officers, also of the review of the

Williamsburg, March 4, 1776

Regular company in Northumberland county, returned and ordered to be registered. See Apr. 6.

Captain Charles Fleming of Cumberland, has leave to suspend the march of his company one week after his return, to enable him to furnish them with arms and necessaries.

A warrant to Capt. Charles Fleming, 7th Reg't for £99.19.0 for the pay of his company from the time of their enlistment to ye 1st March.

Present, Mr. Carrington.

A warrant to Capt. Charles Fleming for £20.10.0 for his recruiting Expenses and Ballance of bounty money.

A warrant to Richard Bland, Esquire, for 24s. paid an Express from Philadel'a and 20s. paid to assist two deserters from the Roebuck on their journey.

A commission issued to the Judges of Lancaster county, p'r cert'e.

The companies of King William, Northumberland and Charles city being all reviewed the same day (26th Feb'y), the committee proceeded by ballot to determine the rank of precedence between them, when the same appeared as follows: Charles City, 1st, Northumberland, 2d, and King William, 3d.

Com'o issued to Capt. Gaskins (Northumberland) and his subalterns, dated 26th February, (delivered him.)

A warrant to Capt. Thos. Gaskins for £20.10.0 for his recruiting expences and ballance of Bounty money.

Same to same for £50 upon account of ye purchase of Arms (Bond ackn'd).

Same to Chas. Fleming for £50 for same, (Bond ackn'd).

Certificates of the review of Captains Towles and Stubblefield's companies of regulars in Spotsylvania county, ret'd and ord. to be Registered.

Com'o issued to Captain Fleming (Cumberland) and his subalterns, dated Feb'y 29th (del'd him), also to Capt. John Brent, (Charlotte), 24th Feb'y.

A warrant to Capt. Gregory Smith for £76.3.6 for arms purchas'd for public.

Certif'e of appointment and review, Captain John Brent, Charlotte, ret'n and o. R'd.

A warrant to Captain John Brent for £64.5.0 for ye purchase of arms and recruiting expences.

Same to Paul Carrington, Esq're, for use Charlotte county for £37.6.5 for ammunition and a Drum furnished the publick by that county for their militia.

Same to same for use Isaac Read for £121.1.6 for arms purchased for ye public.

Same to same for use Walter Cole for £5.7.6 for public Expenses of Halifax militia.

A certificate of ye appointment of Regular officers in Isle of Wight District, ret'd and o' R. Williamsburg, March 4,

A warrant to Wm. Davenport for £74.0.0 for ye recruiting service in the District of Isle of Wight and Surry.

Same to George Brown for £5 on acc't as a manufacturer of Gunpowder.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

TUESDAY, *March 5th, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 5, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Page, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Walker.

A warrant to James Slate for 20s. for making a sett of colours for the Mecklenburg Minute Batt.

Same to Joseph Eggleston for £4 for a Gun furnished the public.

Same to David Clark for £1 for prov's furnished Captain Dabney's company min. men.

Same to Mary Digges for £9.2.7½ for house rent and repairs furnished as Barracks for ye army.

Same to Geo. Stubblefield for £11.0.0 for arms furnished the public.

Same to Jno. Williams, Henry Pendleton for £3.0.0 for a Gun furnished do. min. Co.

Same to Charles McFaddin for £1.5.0 for provisions, &c., as a soldier in Capt. Campbell's company from the 18th September, to the 29th October.

A permit to Thomas Crawford and Charles Galbreath to depart the colony.

A warrant to Wm. Stokes for £5.0.0 for Gun furnished ye public.

Colo. Hugh Mercer and Lieutenant-Colonel George Weedon of the third Battalion, subscribed the articles of War, and took the oath prescribed by the Ordinance of Convention, after which their continental commissions were delivered them.

Ordered, that all the Field officers of the third Batalion be called into duty immediately and repair to their Station at Dumfries.

Colo. Mercer of the third Regiment informed the committee that the officers were inclined to elect the Rev'd Mr. David Griffith to the offices of Captain and Surgeon to ye said Regiment for both which they thought him very well qualified, and that his merit intitled him to such Indulgence, but did not care to unite the offices in the same person w'thout the approbation of this committee. On considering the subject the committee are of opinion that no Inconvenience will arise to the public from such union.

Williamsburg, March 5, 1776

Ordered, that Mr. — Stadler be recommended to our Delegates in Congress as an Engineer in case such a one shall be wanting.

Colo. Hugh Mercer is empowered to purchase Tents, Camp Kettles, Kanteens, Blank'ts and other necessaries which may be wanting in his regiment, the money for which will be paid on his certificates.

Ordered, that the Quarter-master General make up an account of Forage and Fuel expended for the Troops, and all other things within his department, and settle the same with Mr. Everard and Mr. Cocke, and return it to this committee.

Ordered a letter be written to Colo. Christian, to direct returns to be made of the several Troops now in this City, how they are armed and w'th what necessaries furnished, also what spare arms and accoutrements remain in the Magazine, and that he likewise directed to cause to be ret'd a state of the Houses and rooms occupied as Barracks, the size of each room, its number of soldiers, and the quantity of Fuel delivered for such room daily, also an account of the number of horses and waggons belonging to the public, and what rule is observed in receiving and delivering out the Forage by Rations.

A warrant to William Stokes for £7.12.6 for waggon hire and other public expenses.

The Committee of the District of Norfolk and Princess Anne, being divided in opinion upon the choice of a Captain to command the Company of regulars to be raised in that county, between Mr. Willis Wilson and Mr. Thomas Matthews, as appears by their certificate, this Comm'ee proceeded to determine the same in favor of Mr. Matthews.

The same beween Mr. John Rogers and Mr. John Hunter Holt for the office of second Lieutenant, determined in favour of Mr. John Rogers.

The same between Mr. John Davies and Mr. Henry Whiting, for the office of Ensign determined in favour of Mr. Whiting.

A warrant to John Rogers for £74.0.0 for the recruiting service in Princess Anne and Norfolk district (upon account,) Bond ackn'd.

Same to Ensign John Coffer for £77.9.7 for the pay of Captain Mason's minute company.

A certificate of the appointment of regular officers in Chesterfield County, also of the review of Captain Faulkner's Company in the said County, ret'd and ord. to be registered.

A warrant to Capt. Ralph Faulkner for £92.10.0 for ye bounty money and recruiting Expenses of his company, also £10.10.0 for 3 musquets furnished the public.

Same to David Clarke for 24s. 6 for prov'o furnished Captain Dabney's minute company.

Same to Wm. Gordon for £3.0.0 for a Gun furnished the public Caroline min. Batt.

Ordered, that 10 Barrels of Pork out of the Stores at Cumberland, be delivered to the order of Captain John Calvert.

Williamsburg, March 5, 1776

A warrant to Chro. Harwood for use Stephen Fields for £2.5.0 for cart and Horse hire to min. men.

Same to Henry Dudley for £2.4.6 for Ferri'ges, &c., to min. co.

Same to Chr'o Harwood for £19.13.6 for Provis's furnished Capt. Smith's company, minute.

Same to Mayner Dison for £3.0.0 for a Gun furnished the public.

A commission to the Judges of Pittsylvania issued p'r cert'e.

A certif'e of militia officers in Pittsylvania county returned and ordered to be Registered. (Com'o iss'd).

A Petition of David Ross presented and ordered to be deferred til' to-morrow.

A warrant to Colo. Hugh Mercer for use Commissioners' Gun manufactory at Fredericksburg for £300 upon account.

Same to same for use Fielding Lewis for £200 upon account for the purchase of arms.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

WEDNESDAY, *6th March, 1776.*

Williamsburg, March 6, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Bland, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Walker.

A warrant to Capt. James Baron for £117.12.0 for the pay of his company of militia for the month of November last.

Same to same for use William Ballard for £5.10.0 for Horse hire for the guard at Mile creek.

Same to Capt. James Baron for £113.13.4 for the pay of his company of militia from 1st to 28th January last.

Same to same for £5.11.6 for pay of himself and men on board the Liberty.

Same to same for use Capt. Richard Barron for £59.2.8 for the pay of himself and men on board the Boat Patriot to 25th February.

Same to same for £17.11.0 for Forage allowed him as a militia officer.

Same to same for use Rowe Cooper for £21.12.0 for wood furnished the Troops at Hampton.

Same to Richard Morris for use John Hawkins for £200 upon account as commissary of Provisions.

Same to James Ball for £46.12.0 for Provision furnished Capt. Falkner's company of regulars, and other necessaries.

On hearing Mr. David Ross on the subject matter of his Petition, the committee are unanimously of opinion that the reasons by him offered to be discharged from his contract made to supply Mr. Hawkins with a quantity of Pork for the use of the army are totally insufficient, and that he ought to comply therewith or abide by the consequences.

Williamsburg, March 6, 1776

A warrant to John Taylor for £11.2.6, a Ballance due him as quartermaster to the second regiment.

John Taylor, quartermaster of the second regiment, returned his account of stores received and delivered for the use of the army, and made oath thereto, and y't ye same was just as far as he knew and believed, which is ordered to be registered. Memo.—Col. Woodford or the new quartermaster to be charg'd with £35.5.0.

A warrant to Colo. Hugh Mercer for £17.6.6 for sundry Instruments furnished for the use of the army.

Col. Hugh Mercer is desired and empowered to procure proper Boats to be built and kept for the Passage of the Troops at Ocoghhuan, and that he also, in conjunction with Colo. Peachy, procure proper Beacons to be erected for communicating Intelligence from the mouth of Potowmac to Alexandria.

A Pass granted to John Levingston to go on board Lord Dunmore's ship, provided the commanding officer at Suffolk sees no objection to it and grants him a Flag of Truce for that purpose.

A warrant to Martin Hawkins for £43.12.7½ for sundry certificates for wood and other necessaries furnished the Troops at Hampton.

It is the opinion of this committee that the Issuing of Rum to the Troops shall be wholly discontinued, it having been only allowed as an Indulgence during the sickly and Inclement season.

The committee of Elizabeth City county are desired to appoint proper persons to make sale of the Eleven Hogsheads of Run imported in the sloop Agathy, together with the Linen and other goods imported in the Brig Corlett, for ready money, and return an account of the sales to this committee and the money arising from such sale to the Treasurer of this Colony.

Ord'd, a warr't to John Richards for use of Daniel Payne, for £4.15.0 for four Rugs furnished Capt. Slaughter's compa. of regulars for Culpeper.

Ord., a warr't to John Richards for £50 upon acco't, part the money that will be due to him on a vessel for the country's service.

Ord'd that Mr. Addams furnish Capt. Richards with 4 barrels Pork for Cumberland.

A Certificate from Ro. C. Nicholas Esqr., Chairman of the District Comm'ee of York, that there had been two appointments for the meeting of a district Comm'ee to receive the review Certificates of the two Regular Companys raised therein, and that on neither of the days a suffi't number of members met to make a Comm'ee, returning at the same time Certificates of the review of the s'd Companies by the persons appointed for that purpose, that Captain Thomas Nelson's Company was complete and reviewed on ye 22d, and Capt. Edward Dickinson's Company on the 25th of February, the same were received and Capt. Nelson and Capt. Dickinson subscribed the Articles of War, and took the Oaths prescribed by the Ordinance of Convention.

Ordered that Commanding officer be requested to discharge Capt. Duval's Company of minute men. Williamsburg, March 6, 1776

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

THURSDAY, *7th March, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 7, 1776

Present: The same members as yesterday.

A permit to Robert Cunningham and John Sinclair of Charlotte County, and Donald McNiccoll of Halifax County to depart the Colony.

A warrant to H. B. Lightfoot for use David Leitch for £35, for a parcel Rugs furnished the regular company of Henrico county.

Same to Samuel Sparks, £5.10.0 for a Rifle Gun furnished the army.

Same to Colo. Champion Travis, £77.0.0 for arms furnished the public.

Same to Edm'd Pendleton, Esquire, for use Jno. Taylor, for £5 for a Gun for the army.

Same to Phripp & Bowdoin, for £132.5.0, for Gunpowder furnished ye army.

A certificate of the Review of Captain Samuel Hawes, jun'r, (Caroline) company of regulars on the 19th of February, returned and ordered to be registered.

A permit to Alex'r B. Strachan and James Currie, of Richmond, to leave the colony.

Same to Presvin Bowdoin to go to Princess Anne.

Same to George Watkins to go on board Lord Dunmore's ship, provided the commanding officer at Suffolk sees no objection thereto and grants him a flag of truce for that purpose.

A warrant to Wm. Hughes for use Thomas Johnston, of Louisa, for £175.0.0, on account, for the purchase of arms and necessaries for his company.

Ordered, that the Louisa company march to Dumfries, their place of rendezvous, and not to this city, as formerly directed.

Ord., a warr't to Rich'd Lee, Esq., for hire of negroes for Lancaster District Minute Men, £3.2.6.

Same to Capt. George Stubblefield for £31.17.6 for waggon hire for his and Capt. Towles' company; also £73.10.2, the ball'ce of his recruiting account.

Same to same, for use Jno. Pritchett, for 28s., for provisions furnished ye minute men of Battalion.

Same to same, for use Lewis Willis, for £5.5.0 for Fuel furnished ye Prince William Battalion.

Same to Capt. Samuel Haws for £15 on a certif'te of his services as cl'k to ye Committee of Caroline county; also £20.10.0, ye ballance of his recruiting money and expenses.

Williamsburg, March 7, 1776

Same to Colo. Francis Peyton for £1,600, upon acc't as Paymaster of the Prince William Minute Battalion.

Capt. James Johnson and his subaltern officers appeared and received their Continental commissions, subscribed the Articles of War, and took the oath prescribed by ordinance of Convention.

A warrant to Capt. James Johnston for £92.13.10½ for the ballance of his recruiting money and expenses; also for arms, necessaries, and waggon hire for the use of his company.

A warr't to William Willis for £5.10.0 for Guns purchased by Major Epps for use of the army.

Same to John Dandridge, £6 for arms purchased by Colo. Christian.

Same to Capt. Oliver Towles, for £54.4.4½ for the ballance of his recruiting expenses and provision of his company.

Same to same, for use James Tutt, for 12s. 6d. for waggonage for Caroline Minute Battalion.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, March 8, 1776

FRIDAY, *8th March, 1776.*

Present: The same members as yesterday.

Commissions issued to the Judges of Henrico and Prince Edward counties, p'r cert'e.

A certificate of the Review of Henrico regulars, Capt. Pleasants, on ye 24th February, returned and ordered to be registered.

A warrant to Thomas Johnson for £5.8.0 for provision furnished Captain Fontain's regular company (Parke Goodall for use Thos. Johnson) prior to 1st Nov'r last.

Same to William Bibb, Esq're, for use Benjamin Lawson for £10 on a certificate of his services as cl'k to the comm'ee of Prince Edward.

Same to Col. William Peachy for £39.19.6 for use William Miskell for necessaries furnished Capt. Ball's company.

Same to Col. Wm. Peachy for £2.19.9 for necessaries to the minute Battalion of Lancaster district.

Same to Jaquelin Ambler, Esquire, for £21.15.0, or to David Jameson for his use for wood and Fodder furnished the army at York. (Mislaid.)

A commission issued to the Judges of New Kent county p. cert'e.

A Bond from Thomas Ridley and Edwin Gray for £72 for recruiting service in Southampton county returned, ackn'd by the latter and or'd to be registered.

A warrant to Col. Wm. Peachy for use Capt. Burgess Ball for £300 upon acco't for the purchase of arms and necessaries (furnished) for Capt. Ball's company. Bond ackn'd.

Williamsburg, March 8, 1776

Same to Edwin Gray for £2.5.0 for a Gun furnished Capt. Ridley's company.

Same to same for £54.8.6 upon account for the purchase of arms. Bond ackn'd.

Same to Nicho's Faulcon, Esq're, for £150 upon account for the purchase of arms for the regular company in Isle Wight District. Bond and sec. given.

Order on Major Wall for linen for Hunting Shirts for the Surry regulars, also for Sussex and Brunswick regulars.

A warrant to Mr. William Bibb for £408.10.0 for 63 rifles furnished the Prince Edward Company of regulars, also for 12 musquets stored for the public use.

Same to same for use John Morton for £20.10.0 for ballance of bountey money and recruiting Expenses in Prince Edw'd.

Same to Wm. Bibb for use John Watson for £1.13.0 for the Escort of slaves from W'msburg to the Lead Mines.

Same to Capt. Wm. Gregory for £20.10.0 for his recruiting expenses and ballance of Bountey money in Charles City County.

Same to Col. David Mason £52.6.6 for Guns formerly lent by sundry people to the minute men of Sussex, now on duty at Suffolk, and which are to be delivered to the regular Company from Sussex.

Same to same for £37.2.6 for same lent to Brunswick company as above, and to be disposed of in like manner.

Same to same for £7.17.6 for the ballance of his account for arms.

Same to same for £120 upon account for the purchase of arms in Sussex and Brunswick counties. Bond w'th security lodged and ackn'd—£165.

Present: Mr. Page.

A warrant to Wm. S. Sclater for £55.1.6 for the pay and provision of his company in duty at York.

Same to William Acrill, Esq're, for £28.17.0 for arms furnished the regular company from Charles City.

Same to William Hewit £20 for wood furnished the Troops at York.

Same to Thomas Walker, Esq're, for £3 for a Gun furnished Do.

Same to John S. Wills for £136.8.7½ for prov's, arms, &c., furnished the Isle Wight minute men.

Same for use Jno. Taylor for £1.0.9 for necessaries furnished different parties of the Virginia Troops from W'msburg to Norfolk.

Same for use Foushee & Orr for £2 for medicines and attendance for Capt. David's regulars.

Same for use John Thomas for £12.8.6 for prov's and necessaries furnished an escort of powder from Caroline.

Same for use Brewer Godwin for £11.15.7½ for provisions furnished the militia on guard in Isle Wight.

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Same for use Capt. Henry Pitt for £27.9.4 for pay of his company of militia on guard in I. Wight.

Same for use Capt. Willis Willis for £159.10.4½ for Ditto.

A commission issued to the Judges of Isle of Wight county, p'r cert.

A warrant to Thomas Wootten for £15.13.3 for express hire, &c., settled and all'd by ye Comm'rs.

Same to Miles Taylor for use John Barrett for £13.16.0 for Ruggs furnished the pris'rs at Richmond.

Same for use same for £8.14.0 for Rugs furnished Capt. Anderson's company of Regulars (Hanover).

Same for use Nicholas B. Seabrook for £3.5.0 for a Gun furnished Hen'o Regulars.

Same for use Miles Gathright for £3.10.0 for Do.

Same for use Benja. Johnston for £6.0.0 for Do.

Same to John Pendleton, jr., for use Wm. Weatherly for 35s. for Do.

Same to Dixon and Hunter for £18.0.9 for sundries furnished for the use of the public, settled by the Comm'rs.

Order on the Commissary of Stores for a Bolt of Oznaburgs to be del'd Colo. Archibald Cary, and by him applied in the making of Cloaths for the Soldiers.

A warrant to Capt. Geo. Lyne for £19.4 for pay and provis'n of his minute company, on training duty in ye month of February; also £4.10.0 for recruiting 18 men, in lieu of that number who enlisted out of his company into the regular service.

Same to Thos. Wootten for use his son for 20s. for horses furnished ye Jas: river guard of militia.

Same to John Fitzgerald for £1.13.6 for public expenses.

The orders for the Henrico company to march here are countermanded and they are allowed a fortnight, when they are to march to Richmond Courthouse.

A warrant to Capt. Wm. Duval for £72.16.0 upon account.

Same to same for £115.19.6 for the pay of his company of minute men of the Henrico Battalion 'til Monday next.

Same to same for use Jno. Hodges, £4.17.6 for waggon hire.

Same to same for use Sam. Duval, jr., £4.17.6 for Do.

Same to same for use John Sharpe for £4.10.0 for Gun furnished the army.

Ordered that the commanding officer at this place direct the march of Capt. Gibson's rifle company, also of either Capt. Gregory's company, from Charles City, or Capt. Jas. Johnston's, from Lunenburg, as upon a review shall appear to be best fitted, to reinforce the troops stationed at Suffolk, as soon as possible.

Ord. that the commanding officer also direct the march of Capt. Towles' company to Hampton, and that upon their arrival there the officers and privates of the minute men now on duty there be discharg'd, first deliv-

ering up all the public arms in their possession, and that the commanding officer also retain ye medicine chest; who is also empowered to purchase all the good arms in ye hands of private persons as do not belong to the public and grant his certificate for the same, w'ch will be paid by this Comm'ee. Williamsburg, March 8, 1776

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

SATURDAY, *March 9th, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 9, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Page, Mr. Carrington, Mr. T. L. Lee, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Walker.

A warrant to John Beckley for £4.3.4 for a certificate of his services as cl'k to the comm'ee of Henrico county.

Same to Thomas Chilton for £5 for a Gun sold Capt. Triplet's minute men.

Same to Matthew Tompson for £5 for Do.

Same to Henry Ayres for £0.12.0, his wages as a public armourer.

Same to Capt. Wm. Gregory for £76.8.9 for the provision of his company.

Same to Benjamin Waller for £5.0.0 for two Guns furnished the army.

On the Petition of Mary Collins and Maria Dickenson they are permitted to pass to Hampton, and from thence to Norfolk or Princess Anne, provided the commanding officer there sees no objection to it and furnishes a Flag of truce for that purpose.

A warrant to Richard Adams, Esq're, for use Jno. Beckley for £20 on a certificate of his services as cl'k to the comm'ee of Henrico for the year 1775.

Same to Wm. Duval for £5 for a Gun furnished do.

Same to Thomas Foster for £2.1.3 for waggonage for Capt. Faulkner's regulars f'm Chest'd.

Same to Capt. John Cuningham for £175.4.7 for Seamen's wages and other Expences attending the Brig Fanny.

Same to Wm. Allen for £4 for wood furnished ye Troops at York. (Harwood Burt for use Wm. Allen.)

Same to Mary Tenham for £2.12.6 for straw furnished Do.

Same to Robert Hyland for £9.5.0, his wages as Door Keeper to this comm'ee to yesterday.

Same to Thomas Foster for £7.7.6 for waggonage to ye Troops on their way to Norfolk.

Same to Corbin Griffin, Esq're, £30.2.6 for cash paid for sundry necessaries furnished the Troops at York.

A permit to Wm. Fairlie to depart the Colony.

A comm'o issued to the Judges of Prince William county p'r cert'e.

Williamsburg, March 9, 1776

A warrant to Wm. Stevenson for £45.19.6 for Forage furnished ye Garrison at York.

Same to Thomas Archer for £5 for wood for Do.

Same to John Chisman for £2.5.0 for straw for Do.

Same to Philip Dedman for £2.0.6 for Fodder for Do.

Same to Jno. Geo. Gibbs for £1.6.0 for Do.

Same to Lau. Smith, jr., for £55.9.0 for Do.

Same to Stephen Mitchell for £6.11.0 for Do.

Same to William Ingo for £1.10.0 for Do.

Same to Janett Mitchell for £1.5.0 for cart hire for Do. min. service.

A memo. to charge Mr. Wm. Ronald for sundries del'd him from the stores at Cumberland by Mr. Adams, amo't to £87.2.6.

Instructions to Colo. Mercer as follows: Sir, &c. (vide copy filed).

A Letter written to our Delegates in Congress as follows: Gent., &c. (Do.)

A Letter written to the Council of Safety in Maryland as follows: Gent., &c. (Do.)

A warrant to Jno. Cuningham for £5.5.0 for 2 Swivel Guns taken by Capt. Baron.

Ordered, that the guard at Cumberland by discharged from that duty, except two men, who are to serve as a Guard at nights.

A warrant to Colo. George Brooke for £200 upon account as Paymaster of the first regiment.

A permit is granted to Locky Collier to go on board Lord Dunmore's ship, provided ye commanding officer at Hampton sees no objection thereto and furnishes him with a flag of Truce for that purpose.

Adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, March 10, 1776

SUNDAY, *the Xth March, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Jones, Mr. Walker.

Capt. Gregory and Lieutenants Dunn and Gregory and Ensign Bell, of the sixth Battalion, attended, received their comm's, took the oath prescribed by convention, and sub'd the Articles of War.

A Letter of Colonel Grayson, command'g officer of the Forces at Hampton, dated the 8th, considered. Resolved, that this committee approve of the answer given to Capt. Hammond's verbal message. The sentiment of convention expressed in their Resolution of the 29th Dec. on a similar message from Capt. Bellen to the Com'g officer at Norfolk, the committee would not think themselves at liberty to depart from if they did not approve them, w'ch is not the case. That friendly intercourse of affection and hospitality w'ch in times of Tranquility this

colony hath been accustomed to interchange with the off's and seamen of the British navy cannot be continued at this time when we have every reason to be convinced their errand here is of a nature far from being friendly, w'ch makes it our indispensable duty to avoid by all means in our power their coming on those upon any occasion, or being furnished with any necessaries w'ch may enable them to injure us. Williamsburg, March 10, 1776

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

MONDAY *11th March, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 11, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Walker.

A certificate of the Review of Prince Edward company of regulars, Captain Jno. Morton, returned and ordered to be registered. Comm'n issued.

A warrant to Major Lawson for £5.10.0 for a valuable gun furnished the public, del'd in Comm'ee.

Major Robert Lawson, of the 4th Battalion, appeared, subscribed the Articles of War, was sworn, and received his Continental commission.

A warrant to Mr. John Pendleton, junior, for use Doctor John Reade, for £9.9.3 for medicines and attendance on the troops at Norfolk.

A warr't to William Jones for £26.10.0 for waggonage to the Troops at Suffolk.

Commissions issued to the field officers, also to 40 captains and subalterns, of West Augusta.

A warrant to Thomas Cook for £37.9.11 for waggonage and provision for the Indian Treaty.

Same to Ephraim Crittenden for £0.10.0 for a Gun barrel furnished the public.

Mr. George Rootes produced the claims of sundry persons for necessaries furnished the Indian Treaty in the summer of 1775, certified by the Committee of West Augusta, which, being adjusted, amounted in the whole to £565.1.2, and the Committee being informed by one of their members that some of the said claimants had drawn orders upon Mr. Rootes, the Committee are of opinion that circumstances, with his possession of the vouchers, sufficiently authorizes the payment of the money to Mr. Rootes for the use of the several claimants, and ordered a warrant issue accordingly.

A warrant to Thomas Cooke for use William Shannon for £3.6.8 for express hire.

Commissions issued and del'd Capt. Geo. Stubblefield ye 12th and Capt. Oliver Towles the 16th of February.

Ordered it be left to Mr. Thomas Archer to proceed to direct his vessel

Williamsburg, March 11, 1776

under the command of Capt. Howe to proceed on her voyage at such time as he may think most prudent, and that he be at liberty to purchase 6 good musquets or smooth bore guns for the use of the seamen on board, w'ch will be paid for on his certificate, and that he be furnished with 4 lbs. powder, and if necessary with 3 or 4 barrels of Pork.

A warrant to Benjamin Ramsay for £4.0.0 for a musquet.

Capt. Stubblefield, of Spotsylvania, and Capt. Thornton, of Culpeper, being reviewed the same day, this Committee determine the rank of precedence between them as follows: Capt. Stubblefield 1st, Capt. Thornton 2nd.

A warrant to Henry Davis for £6.15.0 for express hire relative to ye 5th regiment.

A letter written to Colo. John Talbot, of Bedford, informing that this Committee cannot advance any money for the regulars from that county, who must wait 'til the Continental Paymaster comes down, w'ch will be shortly, but have paid ye express, approve of his purchasing musquets, and direct the march of the regulars immediately as they may be supplied with rifles here.

On the petition of William Shannon, Captain Gibson and his officers are to attend to-morrow morning in order to settle a dispute about the office of a Lieut. in s'd Comp'y.

[A certificate of militia officers in Northampton county returned and ordered that commissions issue. Error.]

It appearing from certif's returned that Captain Morton, Prince Edward, and Capt. Haines, Caroline, were reviewed the same day, the rank of precedence is determined by ballot: for Capt. Morton 1st, Capt. Haines 2d.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, March 12, 1776

TUESDAY, *12th of March, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones and Mr. Walker.

Commission issued to the Judges of Amherst County p'r Cert'e.

A warrant to Charles Rose for £10 for his services as cl'k to Amherst Committee.

Richard Bland, jun'r, Esquire, Paymaster of the Southampton Battallion of minute men returned his accounts. A Ballance due the public £8.16.7. the same is ordered to be rec'd.

A warrant to Andrew McClure for £1.20.0 for a rifle Gun furnished the public.

Same to James Burruss Mitchum for £5.0.0 for D'o found by him and bursted in ye service.

Same to Wm. Cabell, Esq'r for use of John Morrison for £4 for a rifle Gun furnished ye public, (Capt. Fontane). Williamsburg, March 12, 1776

Same to Same for use of Jno. Barnett for £4 Ditto, (Capt. Fontane's Company).

Ordered that Capt. Campbell's Company march from this place to Hampton to reinforce the Troops now there.

A permit is granted Robert Sommerville to depart the Colony.

A warrant to Robert Sommerville for £0.13s.0d. for Ferriages.

Order upon Col. Fielding Lewis to Thomas Cooke for 200lbs. Powder for the use of West Augusta.

A warrant to John Patterson for £9.8.1½, for Camp Kettles furnished Capt. Johnson's Company of Regulars from Lunenburg County.

A warrant to John Louder for £12.0.0 for the carriage of a Ton of Lead to the Committee of Fincastle from Chiswillis mines.

A certificate of the appointment of regular officers in Essex and Middlesex districts, also of the review of that Company on ye 5th March, ret'd and ord. to be registered.

Mr. George Mater and Lieut. Denny, are appointed to examine the several Ship Materials offered for sale by Major Travis at Jamestown, and report to the Comm'ee whether they are good of the kind and in their opinion worth the money he asks for them.

The same Gentlemen appointed to view the Cannon furnished the County by Mr. Govan at New Kent Court House, and report to the Committee which of them are fit for use and the value thereof and their size.

A warrant to Wm. Russell for £21 as cl'k to the Committee of York County.

Ord., that the commanding officer of the Forces on the Eastern Shore, be authorized to purchase or procure to be built, such and so many Boats for the passage of the Troops across the Rivers and Creeks on that Shore, as he may judge necessary and essential, to the purposes of forming Junctions of Detachments from his Battalion occasionally for defence or annoying the Enemy.

A warrant to Francis Bright for use Wm. Ronald for £2,000 upon account as Paymaster of the Troops on the Eastern Shore.

Ord., that the Commanding Officer be desired to direct the march of Capt. Gregory Smith's Company of regulars to Gloucester Town and that upon his arrival there Capt. Wm. Smith's Company of minute men be dismissed from duty til' further orders. Also to direct the march of Capt. Stevenson's Company to Suffolk.

A warrant to Goodrich Wilson for £58.7.8½ for ye pay and provision of a Guard at Warwick Squeake Bay in Isle of Wight County.

Same to Robert Cary for £2.10.0 for a Gun furnished the public. No voucher.

A Letter written to Wm. Ronald, as follows: Sir, &c., (copy filed).

Williamsburg, March 12, 1776

John Begg, a prisoner, upon his Petition is discharged from confinement upon giving his Parole to the Commanding officer, nor to give assistance or Intelligence to the Enemies of America.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, March 13, 1776

WEDNESDAY, *13th March, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Page, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Walker.

A warrant to Allen Jones for £4.10.6 for sundries, the militia Guard at Skifs Creek.

Same to John Webb for £110.3.5 for provisions furnished his company of Regulars.

Same to James Johnson for £42.5.5½ for Do. furnished his Company.

Same to Martin Hawkins for use of Thos. Woolten for £3 for wood furnished the Troops at Hampton.

Same to Samuel Rowland for £7 for Ditto.

Same to Same for use John Cowling for £7.15.0 for Do.

Capt. Samuel Hopkins, Lts. Obia Clay, and Hutchins Burton and Ensign Wm. Dawson of the Mecklenburg regular company, subscribed the Articles of War, were swo' and received their commissions.

A certificate of the appointment of regular officers, also of the review of the Mecklenburg company on ye 26th of February, ret'd and ord. to be r'd.

It appearing from cert's ret'd that the Mecklenburg Company, Capt. Hopkins, was reviewed the same day with the Charles City, Northumberland and King Wm. companies, the rank of precedence to the Mecklenburg is determined to take place of King Wm., and be after the other two (determined by ballot).

A commission issued to the Judges of Hanover County and Cert.

A warrant to R'd Clough Anderson for £20.10 for the recruiting money and balance of bounty money; also £9.5.0 for provisions for his company on their march.

Rich'd Clough Anderson, Captain, John Anderson and Wm. Bentley, Lieutenants, and Robert Tompkins, Ensign, to a company of regulars in Hanover county, received their continental commissions. Oath adm'd and articles signed before ye County Comm'ee.

A warrant to Capt. Samuel Hopkins for £76.4.6, balance of recruiting money, and for necessaries furnished his company of regulars.

Same to Laughlin for use Lacklan Campbell for £3.15.0 for four Ruggs furnished Captain Wm. Washington's Company.

Same to Humphrey Harwood for £161.6.9 for building Barracks, &c., for the Army.

Same to Capt. Wm. Fontain for 20s., the expense of advertising and recovering a stolen rifle gun. Williamsburg, March 13, 1776

Same to Nathaniel Burwell, Esq'r, for £273.0.0 for wood furnished the army.

A warrant to Capt. Gregory Smith for £4.3.9 for blankets furnished ye Company.

Same to Same for use of Reuben Herndon for £7.5.6 for Oznabrigs to make hunting shirts furnished said Company.

Commissions issued and delivered Capt. Gregory Smith and his subaltern officers of the 7th Regiment, dated 7th of Feb'y. Do. to Capt. Webb and officers, dated 5th of March.

A warrant to Capt. John Stevenson for £254.1.6 for recruiting expenses, provisions, Blanket, hunting Shirt, and other necessaries for his company.

Same to Richard Simpson, jnr., for use Richard Simpson, Sen'r, for 18.2.8 for victualing the Mecklenburg Company, and necessaries furnished them.

A certificate of the review of the regular Company in Southampton County returned (11th Inst.) and ord. to be registered.

Do. of the Hanover Regulars on ye 7th Inst., ret'd and or'd.

A warrant to Leonard Cooper for use P'r Mulenburg, Esq'r, for £457.4.0 on account for hunting Shirts and leggins and one month's pay of two Companies of regulars in Dunmore County.

Comm's issued and delivered Capt. Stevenson W. Augusta and his subaltern officers, dated 13 Decem'r, also to Capt. Ridley (Southampton) and his Subaltern officers, dated 11th March.

A permit granted Silas Hewell, George Briscow, Wm. Sellers, John Wilson, Wm. Cross, and Wm. Truebody to go to Cambridge, in Massachusetts Bay.

A warrant to Joseph Farrow for £22.10.0 for waggon hire to the Troops at Hampton.

Same to Thos. Ridley for £20.10.0 the balance of his recruiting amount for the Southampton regulars.

Same to same for use Ben. Blunt for 50s. for gun at Taylor's min. Co.

Same to Silas Hewell, Geo. Briscow, Wm. Sellers, John Wilson, Wm. Cross, and Wm. Truebody, for £12.0.0 to support them to Cambridge.

Adjourned to to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

THURSDAY, *14th March, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 14, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Jones.

Williamsburg, March 14, 1776

A warrant to Robert Nicolson for use Alex'r Banks for £2.3.2 for Gun locks furnished the public.

Colo. Cabell produced receipts from the several chairmans of Cumberland and Buckingham Committees for the sum of £72 each by him carried for the recruiting service in those counties, and having paid the sum of £74 for the bounty money to the regulars in Amherst—Ordered, a warrant issue to him for 40s. due over and above the money formerly received.

A warrant to Lieut. Wm. Rowsay for £30.9.11 for the pay of Williamsburg minute men to the 1st March.

Col. Carrington produced to the comm'ee satisfaction that he had delivered to the several chairmans of Charlotte, Halifax, Prince Edward, and Mecklenburg for the sum of £72 each by him carried up and del'd for the recruiting service in each County.

It appearing that Col. Robert Munford had received the recruiting money for the regular Company in Mecklenburg twice thro' mistake, has to be made Debtor £72 to the public.

A warrant to John Glenn for £0.15.0 for the carriage of arms from N. Kent to this place.

Same to David Wade for £3.0.0 for waggon hire to Capt. Anderson's Company.

A permit to Joseph Williamson to depart the Colony.

A warrant to Edward Warren for 17s.1d, for Fodder, &c., furnished the wagon horses with Capt. Stephenson's Company.

Same to same for £2.9.3 for necessaries furnished several minute companies from Prince W'm District.

Same to Beverly Winslow for £34.11.7½ for waggonage to the Troops at Williamsburg.

Same to Joseph Akin for use of Robert Williams for £300 upon account, for the purchase of arms for use Pittsylvania Regulars. Bond with security lodged.

A certificate of the appointment of Military Officers in Westmoreland County; also of the review of s'd company on 9th Instant, ret'd and or'd to be reg'd.

A warrant to Waffendale Kendal for use Capt. Richard Bernard for £74 for recruiting service in Westmoreland County; also £18.10.0 for Expenses therein.

Same to same for £150 upon acc't for the purchase of arms.

Same to Capt. John Stephenson, 8th Reg't, for £164.2.4 for pay his Company for ye month of February last.

Same to same for £48.5.7½ for Rations for himself and officers.

Same to Capt. Samuel Hawes for £301.14.5 for arms, provisions, Hunting Shirts, Blankets, and other necessaries for his Company.

Same to Stephen Mitchell for £12.11.6 for his pay as a quartermaster.

&c., to the minute Troops at York; also for sundry necessaries furnished them.

Williamsburg, March 14, 1776

Same to Charles Harrison for $2.15.0 for a Tent as a Cadet.

Richard Taylor, of Caroline, is appointed Captain of the armed vessel fitted out by Col. Fielding Lewis, and he is to recommend to the Comm'ee as soon as possible, proper persons to be first and second mates, a Boatswain, two midshipmen, 2 Gunners, and that he endeavour to enlist 14 able-bodied seamen to serve on board the said vessell.

Mr. Thomas Hamilton is elected a Lieutenant of Marines in the Potomac River department, his rank to be hereafter settled, and that he be desired to enlist any able-bodied seamen on board the vessel for that department.

Mr. George Mutor is elected master of a Rowe Galley to be built on James River under the direction of Col. Cary, and is to recommend proper persons to be mate, 2 midshipmen, 1 Gunner, and to enlist 40 seamen.

Adjourned till to-morrow 9 o'clock.

ED'MD PENDLETON.

FRIDAY, *15th March, 1776.*

Williamsburg, March 15, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Lee, Mr. Digges, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Jones.

Ord'd, a warrant to Wm. Keen for £3 for straw furnished 1st and 2nd Regiments.

Warrant to Mr. Paul Thilman for £73.7.10 for arms and provisions furnished the Hano. Company new recruits.

Warrant to George Underwood for £5.15.1½ for his services as clerk to Comm'ee Goochland.

Warrant to Thomas Underwood for use of Sherwood Parrish for a gun furnished the regular company from Goochland, 55s.

The Committee allow cuffs and capes to be added to the hunting shirts of the regulars at the expense of the country.

A commission issued to the Judges of Richmond county p'r cert's.

Present: Mr. Page.

Thomas M. Randolph and Thos. Underwood, Gent., appeared before the Committee and mutually desired their opinion whether the Comm'ee of Goochland county had authority and might with propriety proceed to enquire into the several articles of charge ag't Mr. Randolph mentioned in a summons to Mr. Underwood to appear in Comm'ee the 8th Instant.

This Comm'ee are of opinion they have no power to interfere in the matter, which must be determined by the County Comm'ee according to their own judgments; but if it will give any satisfaction to them or ye

Williamsburg, March 15, 1776

parties, this Comm'ee declare their opinion to be, that Comm'ee should not take cognizance of slanders of private nature which one man may publish of another, but these should be left to the ordinary course of justice. That, however, if any man is charged with what is a breach of the association, or prove him to have principles inimical to the rights of America, in that case the Comm'ee of the county should enquire into it, and if they find it to come within the description of offences contained in the late ordinance, should refer it to the Court of their members for regular trial; if not, to publish the conviction or acquittal of the party according to the rules prescribed by the Association. The charge ag't Mr. Randolph of being "a dangerous man" we think should be inquired into, and if it was explained by conversation at the time, to respect his political principles or parties regarding the present dispute, it will fall within the jurisdiction of the Comm'ee; as we are also of opinion the charge does of his engrossing Salt more than is necessary for his family, to the injury of his poor neighbors. It is therefore recommended to the Comm'ee of Goochland to appoint a day for inquiring into the conduct of Mr. Randolph as to these two charges, and give Mr. Underwood notice to be prepared to make good his allegation.

A warrant to Capt. Nathan Cocke for use Isaac Reade, Esq., for £58.14.10 for rifles furnished the Charlotte regulars.

Same for use of Wm. Morton for £16.10.0 for eleven Drums furnished the Militia of Charlotte.

Same to John Draper for £1.0.0 for a Gun.

Same to Nathaniel Cocke for £20.10.0, the balance of bounty money and recruiting expense.

Same to Josiah Massenburg for use Wilson Langley for £3.9.0 for wood for army.

Same to Lt. Wm. Taylor for use Capt. Jo. Spencer for £74 for the recruiting service in Orange county.

On considering the application of General Howe, he is empowered and desired to direct such surveys, to be made of the ground in the neighborhood of the several posts between York and James Rivers, intended to be occupied by the Troops, as he shall judge necessary for the good of the service, the expense of which will be paid by the Comm'ee.

Andrew Martin a prisoner, upon his Petition, is discharged from confinement, upon his parole to the Commanding Officer not to give Assistance or Intelligence to the enemies of America.

A certificate of minute and militia officers, rec'd and o. reg'd.

D'o of the appointment of regular officers in Halifax County, rec't and o. R.; also of the review of s'd Company on the 7th Instant, and of the Gloucester Company rec'd and o. R'd. (7th Instant).

It appearing from Certificates ret'd, that the regular Companies in Halifax, Hanover and Gloucester were reviewed the same day, to-wit: The 7th

Instant. the rank of precedence is determined by Lot, for Gloster 1, Hanover 2d, Halifax 3rd. Williamsburg, March 15, 1776

It appearing to the Comm'ee that the Albemarle Company of regulars Riflemen, were formerly allotted to the (9th) Eastern Shore regiment, but thro. some mistake hath since been allotted to the 7th regiment. It is ordered that the said company stand as formerly directed in the Eastern Shore regiment, and that the Halifax Company, which was also allotted to ye said Eastern Shore regiment, be now fixed to the 7th regiment stationed at Gloster Courthouse.

Commissions issued and del'd to Capt. Cocke, (Halifax) of the 7th regiment. dated 7th March; to Capt. Leitch, (Prince Wm.) 3rd regiment, dated 5th February; to Capt Fitzgerald, (Fairfax) 3rd — dated 6th February; also to Capt Wallace, (King George) 3rd regiment, dated 23rd February.

Ordered that it be left to the discretion of Mr. Wm. Reynolds, to direct his vessel under the command of Capt. Goosley, to proceed on her voyage at such time as he may think most prudent.

On consideration of a pet'o. from the inhabitants of Chas. parish, York County, the Commanding Officer of the Militia is empowered to appoint a guard, not exceeding ten men of such of the Militia as shall be willing to serve without pay, and relieve them from time to time, in Fish Neck, and that during the time they are engaged in that duty, they be exempted from other service in ye militia, and that they be furnished out of ye Magazine w'th 10lbs. Powder, to be carefully used on that occasion.

On the petition of Alex'r Gordon, a prisoner, he is allowed his parole for one month after the expiration of his former parole.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

SATURDAY, *16th March, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 16, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Page, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Cabell.

Ordered that a warrant to John McMillon for £34.10.0 for waggon hire.

Major Spotswood appeared and received his commission.

Wm. Green is appointed Master of one of the Row Gallies to be employed in the Rappahannock River.

Mr. Benjamin Harrison, jun'r, presented to the Committee a license granted him by the Comm'ee of Secrecy appointed by Congress, which is ordered to be entered, and is as follows:

"PHILADELPHIA, *Committee Chamber*, Feb'y 13th, 1776.

"Agreeable to a resolution of the Continental Congress, we, the subscribers. by them appointed as a Comm'ee of Secrecy, do hereby author-

Williamsburg, March 16, 1776

ize and impower Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, Esquire, to load the Brigantine Fanny, Capt. ——— Master, with the produce of that colony and to export the same.

SAM. WARD,
THOMAS MCKEAN,
JOHN ALSOP.
JOSIAH BARTLETT,
ROBT. MORRIS,
JOSEPH HEMAS,
FRANCIS LEWIS."

"To the Comm'ee of Safety or Comm'ee of Inspection and Observation of the Colony of Virginia."

"I do hereby certify that the subscribers to the above order are a quorum of the Commit'e of Secrecy appointed by Congress, and have full power and authority to issue the above order by them subscribed.

"JOHN HANCOCK, P."

Whereupon the Captain of the said Vessel is permitted to enter and clear out the said vessel, loaded with Tobacco and Lumber for any port in Great Britain, and the charter party between Jo. Hemas, Esq're, and Capt. Tokeley, master of s'd vessel, being read to the s'd Tokeley, he was sworn and entered into bond fully and faithfully to comply with the conditions expressed in the said charter party.

A warrant to Capt. Edw'd Dickenson for £44.3.8 for sundry Cartooch Boxes, &c., furnished the public.

By mutual consent between Mr. Wm. Reynolds and this Comm'ee his share of the adventure on board the vessel at present under the command of Captain Goosley is reduced to one-eighth.

A letter written to the Council of Safety at Edenton, as follows: Gen'l & (copy).

Ordered that Mr. Adams deliver to the order of Mr. Benjamin Harrison, jun'r, 10 Barrels Pork out of the stores at Cumberland.

A warrant to Chesley Woodward for £26.0.0 for waggonage to ye Troops at Suffolk and Norfolk. Voucher mislaid.

Same to Philip Bullifant for £4.0.0 for Fodder furnished the army.

A warrant to John Richards for £20 on acc't in part of a vessel and cargo in which he is concerned with the public.

SUNDAY, *March 17th, 1776.*

Williamsburg, March 17, 1776

Ordered that the whole adventure on board the Brigg Liberty be taken for the use and on account of the public. That Capt. Thomas Lilly

repair to Cumberland Town and take charge of the s'd Brigg and procure her cargo to be brought to the city of Williamsburg, either by unlading it into Flatts at Cumberland, to be sent to the Capitol landing, or by bringing the Brigg to the mouth of Queen's creek and engaging Flatts to bring her cargo up the creek from thence, as he shall judge most prudent and safe, the cargo to be delivered to the comm'y of prov's for the public use. Williamsburg, March 17, 1776

Ordered that General Howe be made debtor for £40 for a horse sold him, which was purchased by Mr. Ennis.

Adjourned 'till Monday 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

MONDAY, *18th March, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 18, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Jones.

A certificate of the appointment of Regular officers in Berkeley County, also of the Review of said Company, ret'd and or. recorded.

Commissions issued and delivered to Capt. Beale (Berkeley), of the 4th regiment, dated 10th February; also to Capt. Pleasants (Henrico), of the 5th regiment, dated 24th February; to. Capt. Woodson (Goochland), 9th regiment, dated 13 March.

It appearing from certificates ret'd that Capt. Brent's company, Charlotte, and Capt. Pleasant's company, Henrico, were reviewed on the 24 February, this comm'ee determined the rank of precedence by Lot for Charlotte 1, Henrico 2nd.

A warrant to Joseph Burnes for use Chas. M. Thurston, cl'k, for £1000 on account for the purchase of arms.

Same to Wm. Eggleston for use Capt. John Pleasants for £20.10.0, the balance of bounty money and recruiting expenses, and £25.16.0 for quartering soldiers at Wm. A. Lancaster's and provisions found them, also for carriage of Guns and Ruggs.

A certificate of appointment of Goochland regular officers, also of the review of said Company on 13th March, ret'd and o. reg'd.

A warrant to Wm. Eggleston for £5.7.6 for 43 days' pay as quartermaster Sergeant to the minute men formerly on duty at Williamsburg.

Same to Capt. Samuel Woodson for £20.10.0 for balance of bounty money and recruiting Expenses; also £80 for use Elijah Brumfield for waggon and team furnished for use of Goochland regulars.

It appearing from certificates ret'd that the Lancaster District Company, Capt. Ball and the Berkley Company, Capt. Beall, were reviewed on the 10th day of February, the rank of precedence is determined by Lot for Lancaster District 1st., Berkeley 2nd.

Williamsburg, March 18, 1776

A warrant to Roger Oats for £24.0.0 for carriage of Lead from Fincastle.

Present: Richard Bland, Esq'r.

A Bond from Henry Fielding, commissary to 2nd and 7th regiments, and his securities, in £20,000, payable to the comm'ee and their successors, ret'd and o'd registered.

Present: Thomas Walker, Esquire.

A warrant to Richard Bland, Esquire, for £4 for 28lbs. Saltpetre purchased for use of the public.

A certificate of militia officers in Amelia County ret' and ord' Com's issued.

Ordered, that Col. Griffin deliver 18 Guns in hands belonging to the public to Capt. Thomas Massey for the use of his company.

A warrant to Frederick Bryan for £2.11.3 Ferriages to sundry min. men.

Commissions issued and delivered to Capt. Faulconer (Chesterfield) and his subalterns of the 5th regiment, dated 1st March.

A warrant to Capt. Rich'd C. Anderson for £28.12.6 for Blankets, one Gun and other necessaries furnished his Company.

Same to Same for use of Rich'd Winn for £3 for 2 Guns furnished Capt. Anderson's Company.

Adjourned til' to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, March 19, 1776

TUESDAY, *March 19th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Bland, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, Mr. Walker.

A warrant to Joseph Hawkins for use of John Hawkins for £200 upon account as commissary of provisions to the army.

Same to Wm. Ramey for £40. for waggon hire, and for use of George Allen for £46 for Do. to 18th Instant Inclusive.

A certificate of review of Sussex regular company, Capt. Mason, on 14th Instant, returned and ordered to be registered. Also of Prince George Company, Capt. Ruffin, 11th March.

Commission issued and deliv'd Capt. Mason and his subalterns (Sussex), 4th regiment, dated 14th March: do. to Capt. Ruffin and his subalterns (Prince George), 6th regiment, dated 11th March.

A warrant to Capt. Thomas Ruffin for £55.2.0. the balance of bounty, recruiting, waggonage, prov'ns and necessaries for his company (6th regiment): also £30.10.0 for arms purchased for do.

It appearing from certificates returned, that Capt. Ruffin's company, Prince George, also Capt. Ridley's company, Southampton, were reviewed

the same day (11th Instant), the rank and precedence determined by lot: for Prince George 1, Southampton 2nd. Williamsburg, March 19, 1776

A warrant to Capt. Nathaniel Mason for £20.10.0, the balance of bounty money and recruiting expenses.

Same to John Wesson for self and others, per accounts filed, for £2.16.6 for repairing arms for the Surry Company.

Same to Capt. Isaac Beall for £12.19.9, for use of Mabre Maden, for waggonage to his company from Berkeley, 4th regiment.

Same to same for £20.10.0 for bounty money and recruiting expenses.

Same to Capt. Holt Richarson for £70.4.10 for Blankets and Guns furnished his Company.

Same to same for £30.3.9 for his rations and Forage.

Same to same for use Lieut. Spiller for £1.17.6 for carriage of Blankets for his company.

Same to John Quarles for £58.4.0 for provisions, lodging, and necessaries to Capt. Richardson's Company.

Capt. Holt. Richardson and his subaltern officers appeared, submitted to the articles of war, were sworn, and rece'd their Colonial commissions.

A warrant to Capt. Geo. Stubblefield for £8.3.8 for necessaries furnished his Company.

Permits granted to James Marshall, James McCaskie, and Malcom Hart to depart the Colony. Same to Archibald Williams.

A warrant to Wm. Holladay for £37.2.0 for an ammunition wagon furnished ye army.

Colo. John Syme, chairman of Hanover Comm'ee, is desired to deliver Mr. Wm. Mitchell 75℔s. of the public Saltpetre in his hands, for which he is to be charged 3s. p'r ℔., to be paid for in good Gunpowder at 6s. p'r ℔.

It appearing from certificates ret'd that Capt. Slaughter's company, Culpeper, was received the same day with Capt. Morton's Company from Prince Edward and Capt. Hawe's Company from Caroline, the rank of precedence is determined for Capt. Slaughter to be 2nd, the other two formerly determined.

A warrant to Geo. Slaughter for £24.0.0 for arms purchased for his company.

Same to Rich'd Clausel for £3, for a Gun furnished Capt. Faulcnor's company.

A certificate of review of Caroline District Company of Regulars of 2nd regiment, 29th Septem'r; 75 ret'd and ord. to be registered.

A warrant to Thomas Stubbs, £1.2.7. for Diett furnished to Walter Hatton. Also £1.4.0 to use John New.

A warrant to Capt. George Slaughter (Culpeper) for £100.13.0 for ye pay of his company.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.—E. P.

Williamsburg, March 21, 1776

Major Parker, of the 5th Regiment, appeared and subscribed the articles of war, was sworne, and received his Commission.

A warrant to Capt. John Calver for £50 and 1 Do. for £50 upon account for the purchase of materials for the Row Gallys.

Ordered, that 100 w't of Cannon Powder be deliv'd Capt. Calver to prove the Canon at York or Glo'ster Town such of them as upon view he shall think proper.

A warrant to Capt. Calver for £7 for a Gun and Drum for use Capt. Ballard's Company, 1st Regiment (£4 and ye Gun).

Same to Col. Theo. Bland for £174.14.6 for hire of a waggon and team, 3 horses killed (appraised at £115), collars, Bridles, &c.; also for a saddle £78, 3 Guns.

Same to same for use R'd Call for £15.15.3 for pay of the Guard at City Point—militia.

Same for use Richard Eppes for £15.17.3 for prov's, &c., to ye Guard at City Point.

Same for use Alexander Gwthrey for £2.8.0 for boat hire furnished Ditto.

Same for use Jno. Woodlitt, 19s. short p'd in his acc't, Guard at City Point; for the use of Wm. Wilkins for 14s. 8. error in his acc't, guard of the same place, and for the use of Joel Sturdivant £2.8.0 an error in his acc't, for guard at Hoods—also for use Chas. Avery for 9s. 4, a guard at City Point.

A certificate of Appointment and review of Brunswick Regulars, 4th Regiment. Cert. of review 19th March, ret'd and ordered to be regist'd. Comm's deliv'd Lieutenant Stith.

A warrant to L't Stith for £20.10.0 for balance of bounty money and recruit'g Exp's.

Ordered a warrant to John Page, Esq'r, for the use Mann Page, Esq'r, £19.0.6 for 113½ lbs. Salt Petre, and for firewood for army.

Adjourned til' to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, March 22, 1776

FRIDAY, *22nd March, 1776.*

Present: The members of the preceding day.

Ordered that Capt. Lilly be directed to send 200 Barrels of Flour of that unladed from the vessels at Cumberland, to be sent in the Flatts to York Town, where the Commissary is to see it well stored on the top of the hill, for the supply of the Troops at that place and Hampton.

A Pass to Wm. Penn to go thro. the s'd Colonies to West Florida.

D'o to Mr. Lawrence Proudfoot to go to Phil'a and from thence to Brit'n advertising.

D'o to Wm. Kennedy to depart the Colony.

Same to Samuel Brown and John Samuel.

A warrant to Edmund Pendleton, Esq'r, for use Benjamin Spiller £4.12.6, and for use Charles Jones £1.17.6, for their Forage to ye 22nd Dec'r last while on service as Ensigns at Hampton in min. Battallion. Williamsburg, March 22, 1776

The review of Capt. Davis' Company on the 30th of September last, ret'd and or'd re'd.

It appearing from certificates returned that Capt. Towles Company from Spotsylvania, and Capt Johnson's from Lunenburg, were reviewed the same day, to-wit: The 16th February, the rank of precedence is determined by Lot for Capt. Johnson 1st, and Capt. Towles, 2nd.

A warrant to Maj'r Travis for £74.9.7½ for sundry ship materials furnished the public.

Ordered that the Commanding Officer of the Troops at Williamsburg, do direct the removal of the effects purchased of Maj. Travis, from Jamestown to Mr. Holt's Mill, in one of the vessels he was lately directed to employ, to be delivered there to the care of Capt. Calvert.

A warrant to Capt. Cathbert Harrison, for £24.9.10¾ for sundry necessaries to his Company of minute men of the Prince Wm. Batt'n.

Ordered that the Comm'ee of Prince Wm. be wrote to, that the Comm'ee will take their powder and lead, and direct that they will deliver so much thereof to the order of Colo. George Mason and Mr. John Dalton, as they shall judge necessary for the naval department in Potomack, and the residue to Colo. Mercer for ye use of the 3rd Regiment.

Francis Peyton, Esq'r, Paymaster of the Prince Wm. Battation of minute men, appeared and settled his accounts. Balance due the public £389.5.0½, which is ordered to be placed to his Debit.

A warrant to Francis Peyton, Esq'r, for use of Thos. Lewis for £30 upon account for waggon hire.

Same for use John Ramsy for £6.5.0 for D'o, for use George Allen for £6.5.0 for D'o, for use Ferdinando Oneal for £1.5.0 short paid in waggon hire, and same Samuel Love £30.10.10½ for waggon hire.

Same to Edmund Cole for £4 for a Gun, and for use Julius Allen £2 for Ditto.

Same to Charles Tompkins for £1.10.0 for 1 Do., and for use John Chappel for £3 for 1 Do. to Capt. Anderson's Company from Hanover.

A permit to Henry B. Lightfoot for to leave the Colony.

A warrant to Benjamin Chism for £2.13.0 for a gun, gunlock, &c., furnished the public.

John Allison is appointed Captain, William Payne, jun'r, First Lieutenant, and James Moody, Second Lieutenant of Marines for the cruiser employed in Potomack River called the American Congress.

A warrant to Ensign Woodson for £5.17.0 for his pay as Adj't at Kemp's.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, March 23, 1776

SATURDAY, *23rd March, 1776.*

Present: The members of the preceding day.

A warrant to Capt. Fitzgerald for £1.2.4 by him advanced for additional pay to John Butler for extraordinary services in supervising and directing the fifes in the Prince Wm. Battallion.

Major Marshall, of the 3rd Battallion, appeared, subscribed the Articles of War, was sworn, and received his Continental commission.

Colin Campbell is permitted to leave the Colony.

A warrant to Mr. Ewington Knott for £49.1.4 for the pay of himself and company of minute men, stationed from Pigg Point to Sleepy hole.

Same for use of James Murdough for £7.11.0 for provisions, &c., for Do.

It appearing from certif's ret'd, that Capt. Massey's Company from New Kent, was received the same day with Capt. Ruffin, Prince George, and Capt. Ridley's, Southampton, the precedence of Capt. Massey's Company is determined to give place to Capt. Ruffin and take rank of Capt. Ridley.

The review of Capt. Massey's Company on ye 11th Instant ret. and or'd to be reg'd.

A warrant to Capt. Massey for £134.1.0, the balance of his recruiting acc't and for Guns, Blankets, and other necessaries to his company of the 6th Regiment, £80.0.0.

Capt. Thomas Massey, N. Kent, John Hockaday, his 1st Lieut., and Wm. Armistead, Ensign, subscribed the Articles of War, were sworn, and rec'd their Continental Comm's. 6th Regiment.

A warrant to Charles Porter for £2.5.6 for prov's and necessaries several Companies on their march to this Town prior to 1st Nov'r last.

Same to Major Eppes for £65 for waggon hire to this date.

Same to Wm. Tuttle for £3.10.0 for a Rifle Gun furnished the public.

Ordered, That Capt. Jos. Carrington's Company of minute men of the Amelia Battallion be excused from further service at Kemp's landing; that such of them as are in the regular service repair to the station of their Companies, and the residue retire to their respective homes till further orders.

A warrant to James Blaine for £27.10.0 for sundry Guns and a Blanket furnished Capt. Walker's Company, from Albemarle, of the 9th Regiment.

Ordered, that Capt. Mathews' Company of Regulars continue at Kemp's landing as their place of rendezvous 'til complete.

On consideration of the cases of Mr. Battall and Mr. Elligood, prisoners who were sent to New Castle, it is ordered that they be confined to the limits of said Town or Hanover Town. Col. Syme is desired to take their parole to comply with this order, and he is also empowered to open and examine all Letters going to or from them unless they are franked by some member of this Comm'ee.

Wm. Nelson, Esq're, Major of the 7th Battallion, appeared, subscribed the Articles of War, was sworn, and received his Colonial Com'n. Williamsburg, March 23, 1776

A warrant to the Ex'ors of Alex'r Craig for £175.7.9 for sundry Cartouch Boxes, &c., furnished the army.

Same to James Ball and John Goode for £30.18.1½ for prov's and waggon hire to Capt. Fleming's Company of 7th Reg't; also 18s. for Do. to Capt. Faulconer's Company of the 5th Regiment; also for use of Wm. Branch for 18s. 9d. for waggon hire to Captain Fleming's Company.

Same to Wm. Claybrooke for £4.5.0 for 2 Guns furnished Capt. Anderson's Company from Hanover.

A letter written to the Virgin'a Delegates in Congress (vide copy filed).

A warrant to Wm. Claybrooke for £7.17.0 for services performed for the county in purchasing and driving Cattle.

Same to James Dillard for 13s. for prov's to Capt. Anderson's Company.

Ordered, that Mr. Richard Banks, Commissary of the Gloster Minute Battallion, deliver to Capt. Everard Meade 72 Cartooch boxes, 1 Drum, 1 Fife, and a suit of colors; also canteens and camp kettles sufficient for his company of the 2nd Regiment; also that Capt. Meade purchase any good guns for the use of his Company, which will be repaid for on his certificate.

Adjourned 'til Monday 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

MONDAY *25th March, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 25, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Walker.

A warrant to Henry King for £9.2.6 for his pay as Militia Officer, &c.

Same to same for £71.8.6 for wood furnished by himself and others to the Troops at Hampton.

Mordecai Buckner, Esq're, Colo. of the 6th Battallion, and William Daingerfield, Esq're., colo. of the 7th Battallion, appeared in Committee, subscribed the Articles of War, were sworn, and Col. Buckner's com'n was delivered to him.

Mr. Alexander Nelson, of the city of Philadelphia, appeared in committee and contracted to furnish for the use of this Colony six hundred stand of arms, to consist each of a good musquet, 3 feet 8 inches in the barrel, ¾-inch bore, steel rammers, the upper thimble trumpet-mounted, the lower thimble with a spring to retain the ramrod, bridle-lock, brass-mounted; a Bayonet eighteen inches blade, with a scabbard; one pair bullet-moulds, to mould 16 bullets, to every 40 Guns; a priming-wire and brush to each musquet; the stand compleat, well fixed and properly proved, to be delivered at the Town of Fredericksburg in Virginia, to the care and approval of the Comm'rs of the Gun Manufactory there, on or

Williamsburg, March 25, 1776

before the 15th day of June next ensuing, at the price of Four pounds five shillings Virginia currency, per stand, the money for which will be paid in the city of Williamsburg upon the certificate of the Commissioners. Bond w'th security entered into for performance of this contract; penalty, £1,000.

A warrant to Thomas Carter for £2.10.0 for a Gun.

Same to Jo. Jones, Esq'r, for use Alex'r Wodrow, £1.18.6 for use James Allen, 15s. for sundries for use Spotsylvania militia.

Same to same for use of Mrs. Frances Thornton for £1.19.0 for prov's to Captain Alexander's Company.

A Demand being made before the Comm'ee for the pay of a Drummer and Fifer for attending 2 Companies of the Spotsylvania Militia at private musters, the Comm'ee are of opinion that those officers are only Intitled to pay when the comp'y to which they belong are called into actual duty.

A warrant to Jo. Jones, Esq'r, for use Benj'm Burbridge for £2.10.0 for for a Gun.

Same to Col. Edw'd Stevens for £4.4.0 for sundry Expenses as p'r acc't, also for use of John Long for £7.10 for trouble and expense in removing home sick soldiers of the Culpeper minute Battallion.

A warrant for John Murdon for £15 for his extraordinary services as a guide and bringing Intelligence to the Troops at the Great Bridge.

Same to Major Marshall for £250 upon acc't for the purchase of arms. Bond entered into and ackno'd.

Same to Wm. Willis for £5 upon acc't as Gun smith, and £2.15.½ for his acc't for repairs of Guns settled by the comm'rs.

Ordered, that the Commanding officers at Suffolk assist Wm. Willis with waggons to remove his Blacksmith Tools and Effects to Cobham.

A warrant to Thos. Cowles for £5.8.3 for Ferriages and provisions to sundry Companies on their way to this city.

Same to Capt. Jo. Spencer for £93.7.3 for arms and Blanketts as per acc't.

Same to Capt. John Chilton for £64.10.0 for Ditto. as per acc't.

Same to Edward Bacon for £2.3.3 for prov's furnished sundry persons as per acc't and rec't.

Same to Capt. Chilton for use Rich'd Rixey for £2.10.0 for waggonage to Capt. Chilton's company of minute men.

Same to Capt. Chilton for £92.10 for bounty money and recruiting Expenses of his Company from Fauquier 3rd Regiment.

Same to Colo. R'd Morris for use John Hawkins for £200 upon acc't.

A com'n issued to the Judges of Spotsylvania, cert'e.

A cert'e of Militia Officers in Spotsylvania ret'd and ord. Com'ns issued.

Do. of appoint. of officers and Review of Amherst Company of Regulars ret'd and ordered to be registered—Review March 4th.

Do. of Review of Capt. Nicho's Cabell's minute cnmpany on 2nd February, ret'd and ord. to be registered. Williamsburg, March 25, 1776

Ordered, that the Commanding Officer of the Culpeper minute Batallion deliver the Tents and Blankets stored belong. to s'd Battallion to the Regular Companies who may want and call for them, keeping a acc't thereof.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

TUESDAY, *March 26th, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 26, 1776

Present: The members of the preceding day.

Isaac Reade, Esq'r, Lt.-Colonel of the 4th Regiment appeared, subscribed the articles of war, was sworn, and rec'd his Continental commission.

A warrant to Lt.-Col. Reade for £118.11.3 for arms for use of Capt. Brent's company, Charlotte, £5.18.6 for his expenses therein.

A permit to John Peterson and George Wright to depart the Colony.

A warrant to Isaac Read for use of Wm. Jameson, Cl'k to Charlotte Comm'ee, £10, and for use Joel Townes, Door Keeper to s'd Comm'ee, £5, on a cert'e of their services.

Same to Jasper Clayton for £25 on Certificate of his services as cl'k to Gloucester County Comm'ee.

Same to Joseph Lively for £13.12.6 for waggon hire to Capt. Cabell's Company, Amherst.

Same to John Stratton for £11.15.0 for Ditto.

Capt. Samuel Cabell, of Amherst, and his subaltern officers appeared, subscribed the articles of war, were sworn, and rec'd their Cont. Comm's, dated 4th March.

A warrant to Wm. Heaters for 13s. 4d. for waggon hire to minute Battal'n.

Same to Samuel Cabell for £52.17.9 for his recruiting Expenses and sundry necessaries furnished his Company.

Ordered, that Captain Lilly proceed immediately to have the Brigg Liberty fitted in a proper manner to be employed as a cruiser in York River.

Ordered, a warrant to Mr. Michael Gratz, of Philadelphia, for £2800.13.4½ for sundry Goods purchased of him, Messrs. Young & Fowlkes.

Same to Peter Marks for use of Paul Thilman, £6.16.6 for prov's to sundry Companies, for use Samuel King £14.19.0, for use Mary Gambriel, £8.14.0, for use John Jones £10.1.0 for prov's to Capt. Jonet's Company, Albemarle.

Williamsburg, March 26, 1776

Same to James Grant for use of himself and 3 others for £4 as sailors for Potomac.

Colo. Daingerfield's Comm's delivered him, dated 29th February.

A warrant to Capt. Wm. Smith for £115.2.10½ for pay and prov's of his Camp min'te men (Glo'ster Battal'n).

Same to Isaac Herrin for £2.5.0 for a saddle lost in the Hampton Expedition.

Same to Capt. John Williams for £6 for waggonage, for use Joshua Randolph £6, David Herring £6, and for use of Wm. Pendleton £1.10.0 for Ditto.

Same to Jno. Slaughter for £9.15.6 for sundry services, &c., as quartermaster to ye Culpeper Battallion as per acc't.

The Comm'ee having receiving information that there is lodged in ye house of one Mr. Akiss, at North Landing, near Kemp's, sails, rigging, Tackle, and furniture said to be the property of one Blair, a noted Enemy of this country, The commanding officer in that quarter is desired to search for, take possession of, and secure the same till further order of this Comm'ee, and he is to transmit an Inventory of the same.

Commission issued to Captain Green and subalterns, dated Jan'y 20th; to Captain Markham and subalterns, dated Jan'y 21st; to Captain Seayers and subalterns, dated January 22d; to Captain Davis and subalterns, dated Jan'y 23d; to Capt. Fleming and subalterns, dated Jan'y 27th; to Captain Ballard and subalterns, dated Jan'y 29th; to Captain Campbell and subalterns, dated Feb. 3rd; and to Captain Gibson and subalterns, dated Feb. 4th—all of the first Regiment.

Same Comm's issued to Captain Johnson and subalterns, dated Jan'y 23d; to Captain Parker and subalterns, dated Jan'y 24th; to Captain Taliaferro and subalterns, dated Jan'y 25th; to Captain Nicholas and subalterns, dated Jan'y 28th; to Captain Fontaine and subalterns, dated Jan'y 30th; to Captain Meade and subalterns, dated Jan'y 31st; and to Captain Alexander and subalterns, dated Feb. 1st—all of the 2nd Regiment.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, March 27, 1776

WEDNESDAY, *March 27th, 1776.*

Present: The same members as yesterday.

Sales of the Rum and other Goods ordered for sale at Hampton, being returned, the Comm'ee allow Mr. Robert Bright, for his trouble for selling and receiving the money and paying it to the Treasurer, £12.10. Ballance £484.2.1, ordered to be paid to the Treasurer.

A warrant to Colo. William Dangerfield for £200 upon acc't, for the furnishing necessaries for the Regiment under his command.

Ordered that Mr. Raleigh Colston deliver Col. Wm. Peachy, or order, for the use of the 5th Regiment, such necessary articles as they may want, now in his possession belonging to the Country. Williamsburg, March 27, 1776

Commissions issued to Capt. Burgess Ball and his subaltern officers, dated 10th February, (of the Lancaster District) delivered Lieut. Fauntleroy.

A warrant to Mr. Henry Fauntleroy for £54.1 for use Griffin Garland, for prov's furnished Capt. Burgess Ball's Company of the 5th Regiment.

A warrant to Capt. Abram Beauford for £70.13.4 for Blankets and sundries fu. his Company of the Culpeper Minute Battallion, and for use Robt. Terrall for £89. for waggonage to s'd Battallion, for use Reuben Wall, 11s. 8 additional pay for driving waggon, for use Nathan Elkins £2.17.2 for D'o.

Same to Henry Brown for £16.0.½ for a quantity of Duck purchased by John Hawkins for public use.

A warrant to Capt. Spencer for use of Andrew Bourne £74 and for use Wm. Sabrey £74 for waggon hire to the Culpeper Battallion.

Same to Same for use of Rowland Thomas for £19 for prov's to Capt. Greenslomp, 1st Regiment prior to 28th Feb.

Same to Same for use of James Jameson for £1.10.0 for a Gun and for use Thomas Freman and Benj'n Bolen, 20s. for 2 musquets taken from the Enemy and deliv'd for the use of the public.

Same to Capt. Spencer for £150 upon account, for the purchase of arms and Blankets for his Company. Bond with security given and acknowledged.

Same to Same for use of Capt. James Slaughter for £30 upon acc't, as Quarter Master of Culpeper Battallion.

Same to James McDaniel for 20s. advanced pay as a sailor enlisted for the American Congress.

Same to Capt. John Jameson for £89.1.6 for Guns for use of the public and sundries for use of Culpeper Minute Battallion, (£41.2.0 for Guns.)

Same to Same for use of Rich'd Harvie £37.2.6, his wages as waggon master to the Troops at Norfolk.

A warrant to Capt. Wm. Picket for use of Nelson and O'Banion for £27 for waggon hire to the Culpeper Battallion.

Warrant to Capt. Wm. Picket for use Ensign Keith £4.5.0 for a complete stand of arms bo't by Major Lawson for public use.

Same to Capt. Picket for £24.19.8½ for sundries for his Company of the Culpeper batt'n.

Same to same for use Capt. Jno. Ashby £20.10.0 for recruiting expenses and Ballance of Bounty money in Fauquier County.

Ordered that a letter be written to Col. Clapham in answer to his of Feb'y 23rd and March 24th, informing him that we have sent him £360, to pay for the rifles mentioned by Chro. Perfect, that the Comm'ee agree

Williamsburg, March 27, 1776

to take all the good musquets that shall be made by the 5 or 6 hands he mentions by the 1st December next, and desire him to contract for the 12 large Rifles also mentioned.

A warrant to Col. Josias Clapham by hands of Chro. Perfect for £360 upon account for the purchase of Arms.

The Committee agree to take of Mr. James Hunter so many Falling Axes, Spades, Shovels and mattocks as will be necessary to supply 4 Regiments, and as many Picks as will be necessary for the 3rd Regiment.

Upon the recommendation of Capt. R'd Taylor the following officers are appointed on board the vessel of which he is app'd Capt., vizt: Edw'd Woynicott 1st mate, James Gray 2nd mate, James Blaws mid-shipman, and Henry Lyburn Pilot.

Philip Chamberlayne is appointed 1st mate of Capt. Muter's Cruiser.

An appointment of minute officers in Gloster District ret'd and o' R'd.

A warrant to Mathew Swan for £4, to be charged to the continent, being in part for bringing 2 Brass Cannon from Philadelphia.

Col. Fielding Lewis is desired to distribute the salt sent from Philadelphia among the following Counties in the proportion stated as follows:

King & Queen, 600 militia to receive 300 Bushels.

Essex,	550	275
Caroline,	800	400
Spotsylvania,	600	300
King George,	450	225
Richmond,	300	150
Orange,	600	300
Culpeper,	1,200	600
Fauquier,	1,100	550
Dunmore,	1,050	525
Stafford,	500	250
Middlesex,	250	125
		4,000

A warrant to Mr. Laurence Slaughter for £39.6.7½ for prov's furnished Capt. Slaughter's Company, of the Culpeper Battallion; also for use Henry Mitchell £7.16.1 for sundrys for the army; and for use Edw'd Goodwin for £5.10.0 for Gun furnished Capt. Thornton's Company, 3rd Batt.

Same to Wm. Waddy for £81.15.0 for waggon hire to Troops at Hampton.

Ordered, that the Colonels of the minute Battallion in Southampton District, or in his absence the next commanding officer residing in Prince George, do direct 25 minute men of that county, under the command of a Lieut. and other proper officers, to be stationed on the south side of James River, at Brandon or such other place as the commanding officer shall think proper, for the protection of the inhabitants in that and the counties above it on the s'd River.

Ordered, that the commanding officer of the Elizabeth City minute Batt'l or in his absence the first officer in the s'd Batt. residing in Charles City, do direct a Guard of 25 minute men of that county, under the command of a Lieut. and other proper officers, to be stationed on the north side of James River, at Sandy Point or such other place as the s'd commanding officer shall think proper, to afford the like protection as above. Williamsburg, March 27, 1776

A warrant to Capt. Charles Fleming for £40.15.10½ for rations and hunting shirts for his company.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

THURSDAY, *28th March, 1776.* Williamsburg, March 28, 1776

Present: The members of the preceding day.

A certificate of the review of Capt. John Watkins' Company, Isle Wight and Surry District, on the 21st Instant, ret'd and o. r'd.

Gab. Maupin's receipt for 22 Guns (smooth bores), purchased by the Gent. app'd in Amherst county, ret'd and ordered to be registered.

A warrant to Thomas Pleasants for use of sundry persons for £46.11.0 for arms and Ruggs for use of Capt. John Pleasants' company, 5th Reg't.

Same to Woolwich Westwood for £71.15.0, and for use Merrit Westwood for £26, for wood for the use of Troops at Hampton.

Same to Capt. John Watkins for £20.10.0, the Ballance of bounty money and recruiting Expenses, and 30s. for the carriage oznaburgs.

Commissions issued and del'd Capt. Dickenson and subaltern officers, dated 25th February; also to Capt. Watkins and his subalterns, dated 21st March.

The Comm'ee agree to allow in the whole for hunting shirts with capes and cuffs, leggins and hat binding, 16s. 6d.

A warrant to Capt. Ed. B. Dickenson for £46.9.0½ for ballance of bounty money, recruiting expenses, hunting shirts, leggins and hat binding for his company.

A warrant to Philip Chamberlayne for use Philip Carberry for £5.5.0 for wood furnished the Troops at Great Bridge.

Ordered, that it be certified that Wednesday, 28th February, be the day fixed for the change of the Troops from Provincial to Continental pay.

A warrant to Capt. John Watkins for use Thos. Wall for £16.9.2 for provisions to s'd Watkins' company of 4th Regiment; also for use of Ethelred Lane £4.5.9, for making hunting shirts for the s'd company.

Ordered, that the commanding officer of the Troops at Suffolk do relieve the officers and soldiers of the 2nd Regiment, stationed at that and the other posts below it, by directing their march to this city, as soon as

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the same can be done with safety to those posts in the judgment of himself and a council of field officers, and that he immediately direct the removal of such of the sick of the 1st and 2nd Regiments as are able to be removed to this place.

Ordered, that the Commanding Officer at this place direct the sending of 60 Potts out of the stores here for the use of the Troops at Suffolk.

A warrant to Rob. Bolling for 10s. for Flour furnished Capt. Meade's company.

Ordered, that a Letter be written to the Judges of Norfolk Comm'ee desiring them to enquire according to the directions of the late ordinance, whether Thomas Hepburne and John Johnson, or either of them, have been in arms against this Colony, or have aided the Enemy by Inlisting Soldiers, giving Intelligence, or furnishing them with arms, provisions, and naval stores, and return to ye comm'ee the Judgment of the court of Enquiry thereupon.

A certificate of the Review Capt. Jouet's company, Albemarle 7th Regiment, on the 18th Instant, ret'd and or'd to be registered. Capt. Jouet's commis'n delivered him, dated that day.

A warrant to Capt. Mathew Jouet for £83.8.0 for Ballance of bounty, recruiting Expenses, and waggon hire for his Company.

Capt. James Cocke is appointed and desired to view and examine Capt. Hutchen's sloop Packett now lying in Baily's creek, near Jordan's, and if it shall appear to him that She is a proper vessel to be fitted up for an armed vessel as a Cruizer in James River, that he, together with the person to be named by the said Hutchings, proceed to value the s'd Sloop with her apparel and furniture, and report their proceedings, together with his opinion what it will cost to fit her for service, to the Comm'ee as soon as possible.

A warrant to John Minson for use Sarah Jones, for £4 upon acc't for the hire of a slave in the country service.

A warrant to Mr. John Overton for £64.14.10 for his pay as adjutant to the Troops at York and Hampton.

Same to John Ferguson for £10.9.2 for Rum to ye Troops in this place.

Tom, a negro man belonging to Mary Jones, having been employed for three weeks past as a servant in the Hospital and behaved well, the Comm'ee (for want of opportunity to transport him) are of opinion that he ought to be retained in the service of the public to attend in the Hospital and reasonable hire paid to Mrs. Jones for him.

A warrant to Wm. Philips for £50 for Brick work to the Barracks.

Same to Samuel Spurrs for £35.18.3 for Do.

Same to Lewis Herndon for £6.2.6 for waggon hire to the Goochland Company.

Same to Thomas Pettes for £7.16.4 for Do. to the Troops at Norfolk.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

FRIDAY, *March 29th, 1776.*

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Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tabb, and Mr. Walker.

A warrant to Capt. Wm. Goosley for £328.6.8½ for prov's furnished the 1st and 2d Regiments at York, and £12.1.3 for pro. to his Company of minute men.

Same to Hawkins Reade for £28.14.0 for pay of himself and men, residue of Capt. Gooley's minute Company.

The Commanding Officer at this place is desired to dismiss the remainder of Capt. Gooley's Company from service.

A warrant to George Anderson for use of Col. Syme for £378 for corn furnished ye army.

Same to Geo. Muter for use Dr. Rob. Brown for £58.5.6 for medicines furnished Do.

Same to Thos. Peyton, £248.11.6 for the pay and prov's of his minute Company.

Mr. Benjamin Pollard is appointed Lieutenant of Marines of the River Galley, commanded by Capt. Muter, but not to enter into pay 'til he receives Instructions from the Comm'ee.

Same appointment to Mr. Thomas Merriwether, as first Lieut. of Marines, in the Cruizer for York River, commanded by Capt. Lilly.

Ordered, that notice be published in the Virginia Gazette, that on Monday 15th April, the Comm'ee will proceed to the appointment of officers for the several companies of Marines, to be employed in the Naval Department.

A permit to Capt. Waters to pass to Maryland.

Upon the application of Mr. Dan'l Barrand and Mr. Robert Taylor, they are permitted to correspond by Letter on board the Fleet. The commanding officer at Suffolk first examining and sealing such letters, and sending them by a Flag of Truce.

Ordered, that it be recommended to the Treasurer, to make proper provision for the reception of the Treasury in or near Richmond Town, to which place the Comm'ee are of opinion it ought to be removed, if circumstances shall hereafter make such removal necessary, which the Comm'ee do not think will immediately occur.

The Comm'ee do not think it necessary to remove the public Records immediately, but when it shall become so, they also ought to be removed to Richmond.

A warrant to James Mercer, Esq., for £456 for the purchase of Linens and sundry necessaries for the army.

Ordered, that the committees of the counties of Nansemond and Isle of Wight be desired severally to appoint a person to take possession of

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the Estate of John Goodrich, the Elder, that may be found in their respective counties, causing an inventory and appraisement to be made and returned to this Comm'ee, and that they agree with each such person to superintend the management of the s'd Estate so as to yield the best profit, accountable to this Comm'ee, that the s'd Estate and profits may remain a security to the County for Mr. Goodrich's accounting for the money by him rec'd of the Treasurer for the purchase of Powder.

The General Congress having appointed a Paymaster to their 6 Battallions, which prevents the comm'ee appointing a paymaster to four, as directed by the ordinance, Col. George Brooke is appointed Paymaster of the 7th and 8th Regiments, leaving his allowance to be settled by convention.

A warrant to James Mercer, Esq., for £6.10.0 paid Moses Hays for waggonage of a Ton of Powder from Fredericksburg.

The representation of Mr. John Reveley respecting the erection of an air Furnace for casting of cannon being considered, Mr. Reveley is requested to examine the Lands in the neighborhood of the Coal pits on James River and make experiments of any clay he may suppose to be of the Sturbridge, and fit for making bricks to erect an air Furnace, and to attend the Comm'ee as soon as he shall have made such experiments with an account of his discoveries and an estimate of the expense of erecting such a Furnace as is proposed by him.

It being absolutely necessary that many of the public stores should be lodged in the Town of Fredericksburg under the care of some person who will take care of the receipt, safe keeping and delivery of such stores from time to time, and keeping proper accounts thereof, Mr. James Hunter, jun'r, is appointed to that trust upon giving bond and suff't security, to be approved by Col. Lewis and Mr. Dick, in penalty of £10,000 for his faithful discharge of the same, his allowance to be hereafter settled.

Ord'd, a warrant issue to John Mercer, Esq're, for his use, for £500, on account for the purchase of Linen of the Virginia Manufactory and other necessaries for the army.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, March 30, 1776

SATURDAY, *30th March, 1776.*

Present: The members for the preceding day.

A warrant to Wm. Emery for £3.13.2½ for prov's and Ferriages to the public prior to 1st Nov. and since.

Same to Wm. Cabell, Esq're, for use Wm. Pollard, £23.9.0, for use of Hugh Rose £10.15.0, for use John Nicholas, Esq., £2.9.2 for provisions furnished the Amherst Company.

Ordered, that the Commissary deliver to Mr. Pearson to be tanned the

Hides in his possession belonging to the public, provided he will agree to submit his allowance for tanning the same in money to this comm'ee. Williamsburg, March 30, 1776

A warrant to Wm. Armistead, jun'r, for use Wm. Aylett, for £150 upon account.

* Same to Foulk & Burkhard for £206.11.1 for sundries furnished for the public use.

* Same to Young & Foulk for £931.14.6 for Ditto.

* Same to Adam Foulk for £119.8.6 for Ditto.

Same to same for use John Craig for £40 upon account for the purchase of Fuel and forage for the use of the army.

Messrs. Foulk & Burkhard appeared and contracted with the Comm'ee to furnish for the use of the army fifteen hundred cartooch Boxes with proper Belts at the price of 8s.6d each; 1000 Bayonet Belts with double Frogs at the price of four shillings each; 2000 priming wires and brushes at 5s. p'r Dozen, and 500 pair of shoes at the price 7s.6d. p'r pair, to be delivered at the Town of Fredericksburg within six weeks from this day, and approved of by the Commissioners of the Gun Manufactory there; and the money for which paid on the Commissioners' certificate.

The comm'ee being informed that doubt had arisen in the Colony whether Minute Companies reduced by inlistments into the regular service ought to meet and perform training duty monthly before they are again compleat, are of opinion, upon considering the Ordinance, that such training duty should not be performed until the company so reduced, shall be recruited to its full number.

Capt. Darke's company, Berkeley, and Capt. West's, Loudoun, being reviewed the same day, 9th Feb., the rank of precedence determined by Lot for Capt. Darke 1, Capt. West 2nd.

A warrant to Mr. Adam Foulk for £57.19.4, the Ballance of Young & Foulk former acc't; also for a piece Broad cloth furnished the public.

A permit to James Bradley to pass to his mother's in Norfolk county.

James Barbour, as contractor for provisions for the Troops in the 5th, returned a B'd with Richard and Thomas Barbour, sn'r, penalty £10,000.

The four warrants granted Messrs. Foulk & Bourkhard ret'd and an order granted on the Virginia Delegates in Congress for their amount, being 4385½ Dollars.

A warrant to Jos. Jones, Esq'r, for use Col. James Taylor for £200 upon acc't as Paymaster of the Caroline minute Battallion.

Same to Capt. Wm. Darke for £200 upon acc't for the pay of his company.

Same to same for £32.1.3 for the ballance of his bounty and recruiting Expenses and sundry necessaries for his company of the 8th Reg'mt.

A certificate of the Review of Capt. Darke's Company, Berkeley, on the 9th February, ret'd and ordered to be registered.

* These warr'ts returned.

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Com'ns issued and deliv'd to Capt. Darke and his subaltern officers (dated 9th Feb'y) of the 8th Regiment.

A warrant to Capt. Samuel Woodson for £18.3.7 for Guns and prov's to his Company of the 9th Reg'mt.

Same to Dr. Skinner for £30 upon acc't for the use of Hospital; the s'd Skinner ret'd an acc't of the disbursement of former monies granted him, which is O. R.

A Review of Capt. Walker's Company on the 11th Instant ret'd and ordered to be regist'd.

A warrant to John Tabb, Esq'r, for £55.1.3 for Blanketts and ruggs furnished the army.

Same to same — use Fran. White for £3.10.0, for use Wm. Brooke for £5.10.0 for Guns furnished the Amelia minute men.

Same to same — use Ri'd Taylor & Co. for £31.15.3, Ruggs furnished the Dinwiddie regulars; also for use same £4.15.0 for Do. to Prince George regulars.

Same to same for use Neil Buchanon 15s. 8d. for forage.

A permit to Thomas Reid to leave the Colony.

A warrant to Law. Smith, jr., by hands of David James, for £8.8.0 for coat buttons, &c., for the army.

Same to Cole Digges, jr., £38.2.0 for Fodder to ye army.

A certificate of Militia Officers in Lancaster county ret'd, and ord. com's issued.

Adjourned 'till Monday 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, April 1, 1776

MONDAY, *1st April, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Bland, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Mercer, and Mr. Jones.

A commission issued to the Judges of Prince George County, p'r cert'e.

Present: Mr. Lee.

A permit to John Gray to leave the colony.

A warrant to Capt. R'd Taylor for £100 upon acc't, to procure necess's for his comp'y.

Same to James Mercer, Esq., for £12.15.4 for sundries furnished the army; for use Jacob Whitler for £1.19.9 for Do. to Captain Stephenson's Company; and for use Slater & Wallis for £5.13.3 for Do. to Captain Beal's Company, to be charged to Captain Beale in ye public Store.

For reasons appearing to the Comm'ee, Capt. Spencer and Capt. Taylor, of Orange, with their subaltern officers, are allowed 'til the 20th inst. to complete their companies.

A warrant to Peter Pelham for £168.1.1 for use and support of sundry prisoners.

Same to John Shepherd for £3.13.9 for sundry necessaries to sick negro prisoner.

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Present: Mr. Walker.

Ordered, a warrant to the members and officers of the Committee of Safety for £758, for allowance and services from the 19th January to the 30th March, both inclusive, as per state. filed.

Capt. Eliezar Callender is appointed to the command of the 2nd Cruizer to be employed in Rappahannock River, and Capt. Green first mate. Celey Saunders is appointed Capt. to one Rowe Galley, to be employed in Rappahannock, and Wm. Saunders 1st Lieut. in same Galley.

James Markham is appointed Capt. of the 2nd Rowe Galley in s'd River.

Ord., that our Delegates in Congress be desired to send over ten ton of Saltpetre to Mr. Field. Lewis at Fredericksburg, to be manufactured into Gunpowder.

A warrant to Francis Ratcliffe for £2.5.6 for prov's to Capt. Massey's Company.

Same to James Mercer, Esq., for use of Mann Page and Fielding Lewis, Esq'res, for £500 upon account for use Gun Manufactory, and necessaries for the vessels building in Rappahannock, £250 each.

Absent: Mr. Lee.

The Comm'ee proceed to settle the wages of the several officers of the Navy and Marines, as follows: A commodore, 15s.; a captain, 8s. per day; first mate, 6s.; second mate, 4s.; boatswain, 3s., and a common sailor, 2s.; a captain of Marines, 6s.; a lieutenant, 4s.; a midshipman, 3s.; a marine, 1s. 6d.; and that they ought to be engaged to continue in the service so long as may be judged necessary by the General Convention, Gen'l Assembly, or Comm'ee of Safety of this Colony, but not compelled to continue more than 2 years from the 10th of this month; to be subject to such regulations as shall be established for the navy by the s'd Convention or Assembly, and the sea officers to be upon half pay from the time of their several appointments 'til the respective vessels they are to serve on board of, are completely fitted for service, when their full pay is to commence; and the Marine Officer to be on half pay from ye several appointments 'til the companies are reviewed, when ye full pay is to commence, and the seamen and marines to be entitled to full wages from the time of their enlistment.

A L're to General Lee as follows: Sir, &c., copy filed.

Ordered, a Letter be written Mr. Meriw'r Smith to know whether his vessel is appraised and fitting for a cruizer acco. to former order, and if it is what progress is made therein, but if she is not begun to be fitted, that he be desired not to begin the repairing her, and in that case that Mann Page and Field. Lewis, Esqrs., be desired to purchase a proper vessel to

Williamsburg, April 1, 1776

be employed as the 2nd Cruizer in Rappahannock, and proceed to have her fitted up under the direction of Lieut. Wm. Green. (A Letter written accord'y.)

Colo. Lewis and Mr. Page are desired to send to Fort Cumberland for any cannon there belonging to this colony, also for one at Col. Cresops and empowered to purchase any other necessaries which may be wanting for the vessels in Rappahannock river.

A certificate of the appointment of regular officers in Louisa and Buckingham Counties, ret'd and ord. Regist'd; also of the review of s'd companies, Louisa on 21st March, and Buckingham on 24th February, ret'd and o. R.

It appearing that the regular companies in Louisa, (Capt. Thos. Johnson) and Isle of Wight and Surry District, (Capt. Watkins) were reviewed the same day March 21st, the rank of precedence determined by Ballot for Louisa 1st, Isle of Wight and Surry 2nd.

Absent: Mr. Page and Mr. Bland.

A warrant to Capt Nath. Cocke for £256.8.8 for the pay of himself and men of 7th Reg't to ye 1st March.

Same to Paul Carrington, Esq'r, for use Micajah Watkins for £137.19.11 for arms to Capt. Cocke's Company.

Same to Same for use Nathan'l Terry for £169.14.10¾ for arms and necessaries furnished the Halifax Company, Capt. Cocke.

Same to Same for use Wm. Terry for £2.8.0 for the carriage of Gunpowder.

Same to Nath. Cocke for use Humphrey Hendricks for £8.13.3 for ye repairs of Gun to his Comp.

Same to James Mercer, Esq'r, for use John Lewis for £50 upon acc't, for erecting a powder mill to be repaid in powder.

Com's issued and deliv'd Capt. Johnson and subaltern officers of the 3rd Regim't, dated 21st March.

Do. Col. Christian to be Col. of the 1st Regiment.

A warrant to Sam. Boush for 10s. for Horse hire, for use Wm. Smith, £175.3.10 for Fuel and Forage and scantling to ye Troops at Great Bridge, and for use Smith and Bressie for £23.19.9 for Do.

Adjourned til' to-morrow 9 o'clock.

EDM'D PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, April 2, 1776

TUESDAY, *2nd April, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland and Mr. Walker.

A warrant to Capt. Sam. J. Cabell for £90.9.0 for pay of his Comp'y of the 6th Battallion to the 28th February, Inclusive.

Present: Mr. Lee.

Williamsburg, April 2, 1776

A warrant to Paul Carrington for use of Wight Bond for £21.3.3 for waggonage to the Halifax Company of Regulars, 7 Regiment.

Same to Col. Geo. Brooke for use Ambrose Jeffries for £3.3.0 for making hunting shirts. Same to Benj'n Powell for £590.2.10 for sundry work for the Troops in W'msburg.

Present: Mercer, Mr. President, Mr. Jones. Absent: Mr. Lee.

A warrant to Chas. Derrex for £133.6.8 for 4 Ton of Lead to the army.

Whereas in the first arrangement of Companies into Regiments the Company under Capt. West, of Loudon, was allotted to the 3rd Regiment stationed at Dumfries, convenient to the County they came from, and the company from Pittsylvania was allotted to the 6th Regim't; after which the Comm'ee were informed disturbances had arisen in Loudon which it was feared the 3rd Regiment might be called on to quell, and on that account it was thought inconvenient to have the Loudon Company in that Regiment, which was therefore thrown into the 6th and the Pittsylvania Company into the 3rd. Since which it has appeared that the disturbances in Loudon are quieted, and the Comm'ee think it best that the first arrangement should take place, and do order accordingly.

A warrant to Alexander Wedderburne for £8.4.7½, necessaries to Capt. Walker and Jouet's Company.

Same to Capt. John Webb for £44.9.0 for necessaries to his Comp'y; also for use Ursula Evans for £27.3.3 for prov's to Do.

A com'n issued to the Judges of Goochland County and cert'e.

A warrant to James Sheilburne for £3.10.0 for Fodder for ye army.

Same to Capt. Tomkins for £286.8.10 for necessary arms, &c., for his Company.

Same to Edw'd Baptist for £5.5.0 for wood to the Troops at York.

Same to Cathbert Hubbard for £3.11.0 for Do.

Same to Edmund Franklin for £12.1.3 for waggonage to the Buckingham Company of the 6th Regiment.

A Letter written to Col. Daingerfield as follows: Sir, &c. (copy filed).

A warrant to Capt. Webb for use of Col. Daingerfield for £200 upon acc't for the purchase of arms and necessaries for his regiment.

Same to Charles Deverex for £12 for waggonage of 2000 lbs. Lead from ye mines.

Same to Geo. Brooke for £5000 upon acc't as Paymaster to ye army.

Same to Capt. Thos. Walker for £286.9.4 for the pay of his Company to ye 1st April.

Permits to John Avery and John Perkins to go to Suffolk.

Same to Walter Buchanan to leave the Colony.

A warrant to Thos. Walker for £120.3.9 for ye Ballance of his recruiting acc't and necessaries to his Company.

Williamsburg, April 2, 1776

Same to Wm. George for £100.14.9 for arms furnished Capt. Woodson's Company.

Com'n issu'd and deliver'd Capt. Walker and his subalterns for ye 9th Reg'mt, dated Mar. 11th.

A warrant to Dr. McClurg, of Hampton, for £7.10.0 for attendance on the army.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

JOHN PAGE.

Williamsburg, April 3, 1776

WEDNESDAY, *3rd April, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Walker.

A certificate of the review of Capt. Arthur Smith's Company of Isle of Wight and Surry dist'ct on the 1st Instant, returned and ordered to be regist'd.

A warrant to Cornelius Deforest for £10 for 2 Guns.

Same to Capt. Nath'l Cocke for £30.16.9 for prov's and necessaries for his company.

Same to Capt. Jo. Cabell for £4.0.0 for Drum and fife to his company.

Same to Capt. James Johnson for £151.7.0 for pay of his company of 6th Battallion to 28th Feb'y.

Mr. Digges and Mr. Mercer are appointed a committee to draw up a Letter to General Lee representing the present state of the colony, and make report to this board.

Ordered, that the two Ton of lead formerly directed to be lodged Albemarle old Court House, to be transported by waggon to Fredericksburg.

The Comm'ee being acquainted from General Lee that certain necessaries for keeping a Table were not to be procured, do direct that James Southall and Benjamin Powell be appointed to view and appraise such articles of the furniture at the palace as the General may want (which will be considered as purchased by him) and make report to the comm'ee.

A permit to Peter McGill to depart the colony.

A com'n issued to the Judges of Eliz. City county p'r cert'e.

Col. Mulenburg settled his acc't with the Comm'ee, ballance due the public £18.10.0, lodged with the comm'ee, redelivered him on acc't.

Colo. Mulenburg, Lt.-Col. Bowman, and Major Helphinston, appear' in comm'ee, subscribed the articles of war, were sworn and received their Colonial Comm'ns dated 1st March.

A warrant to William Stanard for £19.0.7½ for pay &c., to 28th Feb'y, inclusive.

Same to Robt. B. Chew for £5.19.4½ for Ditto.

Col. Alexander Gordon is permitted to return to his family, on his

parole not to correspond with, give Intelligence to, or in any manner aid or assist the Enemies of America, that he show himself to the Commanding Officer at the Station nearest his place of residence once a fortnight, and be ready to appear before this comm'ee whenever he may be required so to do. Williamsburg, April 3, 1776

A warrant to Lt. Thomas Hughes for £7.12.11½ for necessaries and Express hire.

Col. Woodford appeared and rec'd his commission.

A Comm'n issued to the Judges of West Augusta, p'r cert'e.

A certificate of Militia Officers in Eliza. City County ret. and Com's issued.

A warrant to John Jones for 8s. 4 for house rent for the army.

Same to Capt. Arthur Smith for £127.9.8 for the pay of his company of the 4th Battallion to ye 28th February.

Comm's issued and delivered Capt. Smith and his subalterns, Isle of Wight and Surry Districts, dated 1st April.

The Comm'ee being informed by Capt. Arthur Smith, on oath, that William Goodrich has lately attempted, with the assistance of 2 armed cutters from Lord Dunmore's Fleet, to take the Slaves and Stock off his father's (John Goodrich) plantation in the County of Isle of Wight, and has actually taken two negroes—

Ordered, that the Comm'ees of the counties of Isle Wight and Nansemond do severally cause the slaves on the said plantations of the s'd Goodrich, in their respective counties, to be secured, and the stock of all kinds to be sold at public auction, and an inventory thereof ret'd to this comm'ee.

A representation to General Lee in the words following: Sir, &c. (copy filed), reported by Mr. Digges and Mr. Mercer, which was read, considered, amended, and ordered a copy be furnished the General and delivered by a member.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

JOHN PAGE.

THURSDAY, *4th April, 1776.* Williamsburg, April 4, 1776

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Bland, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Lee, Mr. Walker.

A warrant to Champion Travis for £7 for 2 Guns for the Army.

Same to John Pendleton, jr., use Ro. Hogg, for £4 for 1 Do. to Capt. Pleasants' Comp'y.

Same to Wm. Cocke for £3 for 1 Do. to Capt. Anderson's Comp'y.

Same to Capt. Thomas Walker, £5.4.0, for a rifle for his comp'y.

A certificate of the appointment of regular officers in Pittsylvania ret'd; O. R.

Williamsburg, April 4, 1776

Resolved, That the Comm'ee of Northampton county be empowered to build or purchase and fit out for the protection of their Coast two such small-armed vessels as they have recommended.

A certificate of Militia Officers in Botetourt county ret'd and ord. comm's to issue.

A certificate of the review of Pittsylvania company of regulars, Capt. Hutchins, on ye 21st March; also a minute company, Capt. Dillard, on the 25th March, ret'd, and ordered to be registered.

Ordered, that application be made to General Lee to order 500 lbs. powder, 1,000 lbs. lead, and 200 lbs. buckshot to be sent to Col. Daingerfield, in Gloster, for the use of the 7th Regiment.

A warrant to Wm. George for £29.3.1½ for prov's to Capt. Woodson's Company.

Comm's issued to Capt. Lewis Joynes and subalterns, dated Feb'y 13th; to Capt. Thomas Davis and subalterns, dated Feb'y 12th; to Capt. Thos. Sneed and subalterns, dated Feb'y 14th; to Capt. John Cropper and subalterns, dated Feb'y 5th, of Accomack and Northampton District, del'd Capt. Davis.

A com'n issued to Capt. Thos. Davis to be Adjutant of the 9th Regiment.

A Report from the Council of Officers appointed to view and examine the Beef and Pork delivered Mr. Morris by the contractor of the Buckingham District returned and considered, and ordered that the whole of these be immediately returned to the contractor, and in case of his refusal to receive the same that the offensive part thereof be immediately destroyed.

A permit to John McGeorge to pass to the Comm'ee of Safety of No. Carolina.

A warrant to Mr. John Ross for £2.15.0 for a Gun.

Same to Andrew Waggoner for use Capt. John Nevill for £348.6.0 for arms and waggon hire, as per account.

Same to Thos. Gibbs for £4.13.9 for repairing arms to G. Smith's Company.

A Bond from Capt. Arbuckle and security ret'd, penalty £———, and O. R.

A state. of the officers, soldiers, arms, and ammun'n of Lancaster Militia ret'd and ord. to be entered.

A warrant to Andrew Waggoner for use John Campbell for £46, paid James Berwick, cl'k to West Augusta Comm'ee.

Adjourned till to-morrow 9 o'clock.

JOHN PAGE.

FRIDAY, *5th April, 1776.*

Williamsburg, April 5, 1776

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Diggès, Mr. Lee, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Walker.

A warrant to Capt. Thomas Massey for £116.1.8 for the pay of his Company to ye 28th Feb'y.

Same to Capt. Lilly for £30 upon acc't for defraying expenses of fitting Brig Liberty.

Same to James Slate for £6.9.0 for making H. Shirts and Leggins for Capt. Richardson's Comp'y.

Absent: Mr. Lee.

A Report of the proceedings of the Court of Commissioners for Gloucester county on the Trial of John Wilkie, charged with being inimical to the cause of America, was returned, whereby it appears that the said John Wilkie is guilty of giving Intelligence to the Enemy, and going on board the men-of-war intentionally. Whereupon it is ordered that the s'd John Wilkie be removed from the s'd county under a proper Guard to this place, and that the court be directed to cause a true and perfect inventory and appraisement of the said Wilkie's Estate within their county to be made and returned to this Comm'ee, that further order may be taken therein.

A warrant to Wm. George for £17.3.1½ Short paid for prov's to Capt. Woodson's Company.

Same to Capt. Sam'l Hopkins for £92.9.0 for necessaries and pay of his company to 28th February.

It appearing from the Report of Capt. Cooke and other Information that Hutching's Packett is not sufficient for an armed cutter for James River, this Comm'ee decline taking her, and it is Ordered that 2 vessels be provided for the s'd River—one to carry 2 six-pounders and 6 four-pounders and the other 6 four-pounders, and that Max. Calvert's Schooner be one of them if the comm'ee approve her after the appraisement, provided if she can, in the opinion of Capt. Richard Barron, be conveyed up James River with safety; that both these vessels be fitted out at the most convenient and safe place up James or Appomattox River under the direction of Capt. James Cocke and Isaac Younghusband, who are respectively to command the same, and are empowered to purchase every article necessary for such vessels, to recommend proper officers to this board, and engage proper seamen.

A Letter written to the council of Safety, North Carolina (see copy).

A warrant for use of Arch'd Cary for £250 upon acc't for furnishing necessaries for the Rope Walk and Gallies.

Same to And'w Waggener for £92.10.0 for recruiting service in W. Augusta; also £257.10.0 for use Thomas Smallman on acc't for the pay and purchase of prov's and necessaries for the s'd Company.

Williamsburg, April 5, 1776

A permit to Wm. Hunter to go to the Northward.

A warrant to Andrew Waggener for use of Edw'd Snickers for £1250 upon acc't as paymaster and comm'y to the Troops stat'd at Fort Pitt; also £250 for ye purchase of arms.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

JOHN PAGE.

Williamsburg, April 6, 1776

SATURDAY, *6th April, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Lee, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mucer, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland and Mr. Walker.

Comm'ns issued to the Judges of Lunenburg County per cert'e.

Ordered, that Mr. Finney, Deputy Quarter Master General be allowed three rations p'r day to the 28th February.

A warrant to Capt. Patterson for £90.1.8 for the pay of his company to 28th Feb.

It appearing from certificate returned that Capt. Washington's Company, Stafford, was reviewed the same day with Capt. Gregory's Company, Charles City, Capt. Richardson's Company, King William, Capt. Hopkin's Company, Mecklenburg, and Capt. Gaskin's Company, Northumberland, to-wit: On ye 26th Feb'y, the rank of precedence as to the s'd Capt. Washington's Company is determined by Lot to be first, the others determined before.

A review of Capt. Washington's Company, Stafford, on ye 26th Feb'y, ret'd and o. R.

A warrant to R'd Morris for use John Hawkins for £140 upon acc't, as Commiss'y to the Virginia Troops.

Mr. John Buchanan has the consent of this Comm'ee, to apply to the Commanding Officer at Suffolk, for such assistance as the s'd officer shall think proper, to enable the s'd Buchanan to secure some effects which he alledges to be loged at Portsmouth, and on the Western Branch.

A warrant to Mayo Carrington for £11.4.4½, for arms and his Forage and Rations to ye 1st March.

The Committee being informed that a vessel formerly allowed to be purchased by Robert Donald, for the purpose of conveying passengers to Great Britain, is about to proceed on her voyage, the s'd Donald declaring upon oath that the said vessel is two thirds his property, the other third the property of a Gent. in Glasgow. This Comm'ee are of opinion, that since the passing of the Act of Parliament for Confiscating American property, and the order of Congress relating thereto, the said vessel ought not to depart this Colony, and it is ordered that Theo. Bland, John Banister and Arch'd Cary or any 2, make enquiry what British property either in Bullion or otherwise may be on board the s'd vessel, and make report to this Board.

Resolved, that a copy of this Resolution be immediately delivered to Major General Lee who is requested to take such order thereupon as he shall judge expedient. Williamsburg, April 6, 1776

A warrant to Messrs. Baker and Hardy for £1,500 upon acc't as commiss'y of Prov's.

Same to Bartholomew Gall for £12 for use of himself and 4 sailors, also for 1 soldier escaped from the Navy, to support them on their way to Philadelphia.

A permit to Benj'm Low, James Bower, Joseph Jeffrey, John Patton, Bartholomew Gall, and Abner Baldwin to go to Philadelphia.

The Comm'ee being informed of the consent of Wm. Mountjoy, first Lieut. in Capt. Wm. Washington's Company of the 3rd Regiment, and of John Francis Mercer, Quarter-Master in the s'd Regiment, to exchange their commissions which is certified under their hands, and the Colo. of their s'd Regiment having certified his approbation of such exchange, and that the same is agreeable to the officers of his Corps, and Major General Lee having approved thereof, this Comm'ee do confirm the same and order Comm'ns issue accordingly.

A warrant to Arch'd Govan for £75.18.9 for 6 dbl. fortified 4 pounders to ye army.

Same to James Donald for use John Turner for £15.11.4½ for Ruggs furnished Capt. Pleasants' Henrico Company, 5th Battallion.

Comm'n issued and delivered Capt. Washington of Stafford, and his subalterns of the 3rd Battallion, dated 26th Feb'y.

A warrant to John Lawson for £208.16.0 upon acct., as commissary for the Lancaster Dist'ct minute Batallion.

Ordered that Mr. John Lawson deliver all the Tents in his possession to Colo. Peachy for use of his regiment, and all other Stores to the commissary of Stores in this place.

A Warrant to John Mayo for £7.13.4 for prov's furnished Capt. Cabell's company.

A certificate of the review of Dunmore Company, Capt. Clarke, on ye 4th March, also of the appointment of himself and officers.

Mr. Robert Donald having offered his vessel, the Brig. Hope, to this Comm'ee for £650, the price she cost and the Expenses he has been at in refitting her, The Comm'ee agree to take her to be employed as a Cruizer for James River, provided Capt. James Cooke shall approve her and she can be delivered to him in some safe place up Appomattox River and a proportion of her value for such part thereof as shall appear to be British property, to be deducted out of the above-stated value 'til the further order of this Comm'ee. And it is ordered that Capt. James Cocke be empowered to examine such prov's on board the said vessel and take such part thereof for the use of the Navy in that River as may suit their purpose at a reasonable price.

Williamsburg, April 6, 1776

The Comm'ee having rec'd Information that vessels loaded with prov's frequently pass down the Rivers—Resolved, that no vessels be permitted to pass without a permit from the Commanding Officer of the forces or a County Comm'ee, and the officers at the different stations upon the Rivers are required to enforce this Resolution.

Ordered, that the two slaves—Lowdy, belonging to Robert Langley, and George, to Samuel Donaldson—be immediately delivered to Mr. Charles Deverex, to be carried to Mr. James Calloway and employed under his direction in working the Lead mines for the use of the public.

The Comm'ee, from late accounts from Philadelphia being informed of the high price and great scarcity of woollens, agree to take for the public the woollens formerly offered by Messrs. Gratz and Foulk and Young at the price charged, provided the same can be now stopped at Fredericksburg.

The comm'ee approve of taking Mr. Archer's vessel to be employed as a cruizer in York River at a reasonable price, to be apprazed by Edw'd Champion Travis, Esq're, the elder, who is to examine her state and condition and make report.

A warrant for Wm. Fauntleroy for use Wm. Lee. Esq're, for £34.1.0 for prov's and Fodder to the Army.

On considering a list of Ordnance Stores necessary for the use of the Colony, certified by General Lee: ordered, that the proper officers procure the same in the speediest manner they can and grant certificates for their purchases therein, which will be paid by this comm'ee.

In the Evening—*6 o'clock.*

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Bland.

A warrant to P. Carrington, Esq're, for £20, for paid Page express hire on acc't.

Capt. James Barron appeared and laid before the Comm'ee a packett which he had intercepted, from his Majesty's Secretary of State to Governor Eden of Maryland, containing Letters of Instruction and Advice which were read and considered. Whereupon this Comm'ee are of opinion that copies thereof be immediately forwarded with all possible dispatch to the District Comm'ee of Newbern, North Carolina, and the Council of Safety of Baltimore and Annapolis.

Ordered, a Letter to be written to the Council of Safety for Edenton District, inclosing the above copies, intimating the situation and strength of Lord Dunmore's Fleet, now here, and the advantage and convenience of erecting a Battery at the mouth of Norfolk River to keep off ships of war and render a secure harbour for the Continental Fleet, should they incline to come here.

Ord., a Letter to be written to the Council of Safety of Maryland and

Baltimore, inclosing copies of the s'd Dispatches, requesting they would forward copies to Congress, and intimating that a certain Alexander Ross was the person charged with those Dispatches, who went to s'd Dunmore after being denied a permit by this Comm'ee without our knowledge, and recommending the seizure of him as a suspicious person and unfriendly to the American cause. Williamsburg, April 6, 1776

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

JOHN PAGE.

MONDAY, *8th April, 1776.* Williamsburg, April 8, 1776

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Lee, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Mercer.

A warrant to Dixon & Hunter for £25.11.3 for sundries furnished Troops.

Same to Robert Donald for use Charles Duncan for £62.9.6 for sulphur to ye public.

Same to Alexander Purdie for £102.11.6 for sundries to the public.

Same to Anthony Noble for £493.15.0 for sundries to the army pursuant to contract.

Same to Capt. Sam'l Hawes for £152.7.0 for the pay of his compa'y to 28th Feb'y.

Same to Col. Turner Southall for £68.2.2 for use sundry persons for sundries furnished the public.

Same to same for use Edw'd Millon for £3.15.0 for a Gun furnished Capt. Pleasant's Company.

Same to Capt. Sam'l Garland for £24.9.4 for pay of Hunting Shirts for his Company of minute men from Lunenburg county, and for use Capt. John Glen for £12.4.0 for hunting Shirts for Do.

Same to Geo. Pickett for £74.16.0 for waggon hire, and for use of Wm. Ransdell £97.11.9 for sundries to the Troops at Suffolk.

Upon Information given to this Comm'ee by Col. Turner Southall, of Henrico, that the prisoners at Richmond had attempted to make their escape, and that one of them had actually escaped—It is ordered that they be removed to the Town of Charlottesville, in Albemarle County, to be confined within such Limits as the commanding Officer of that County shall direct, and Col. Southall is empowered to furnish them with sufficient clothing at the public Expense.

A Report of the persons appointed to appraize Mr. Maxamilian Calvert's Schooner was ret'd. Whereupon it is ordered that a Letter be written to Mr. Calvert requesting to know whether he will accept the appraised price.

A warrant to Capt. James Barron for £20.5.0 for 2 swivel Guns and a Top Sail for Capt. Calvert's Row Galley, and als' for paper.

Williamsburg, April 8, 1776

Same to Rich'd Bray for use James B. Johnson for £38.10.0 for wood to the army.

A certificate of the review of Capt. King's Minute Company of Eliza. City County, on 30th March, retur'd and O. R.

On considering the application of Robert Donald and others, (who were formerly permitted to depart the Colony) for leave to go to Portsmouth, to take their passage to Britain—It is the opinion of this Comm'ee that no persons whatever be allowed either directly or indirectly, to have intercourse with Lord Dunmore.

On considering Mr. Dick's Letter to Mr. Mercer, relating to the Small pox in General Lee's body Guard—It is recommended to him to take proper care that the Infection do not spread, and the expense thereof will be paid by the public.

A warrant to L't Waggoner for use Edward Snickers for £1500 for the pay of Capt. Arbuckel's Company and on acc't for the purchase of arms &c.

Same to Sam'l Moody for £6.3.9 for hunting shirts to Capt. Watkins Company.

Same to Dr. Sam. Boyd for £24.11 for sundry medicines furnished the Culpeper Battallion and wounded prisoners.

A Letter from Major Gen. Lee in the words following: Wm'burg, &c., together w'th a petition of sundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne, presented to the Convention on the 13th of Jan'y last, and by Convention referred to this board, as also a pet'n from Anth'o Walke and others to this Comm'ee and two Letters from the Secretary of State to Governor Eden intercepted last Saturday, were severally read and taken into consideration.

Ordered, that the further consideration thereof be referred till to-morrow.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

JOHN PAGE.

Copied into the other minute Book:

TUESDAY, *IXth April, 1776.*

Williamsburg, April 9, 1776

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Cabell.

A warrant to Wm. Geddy for £4 for a Gun. No voucher.

Same to Wm. Draper for £11 for 4 Do.; also for use John Draper £3.12.3 for Express hire.

Same to Philip Brown for £7.16.6 for wood to the army.

Same to Rawleigh Southerland for £4.10.0 for a Gun.

Same to Dixon & Hunter for Thos. Bates for £4 for a Gun to ye Goochland Regulars.

Same to same for use Laugh. Campbell for £16.17.0 for necessaries to ye 3d Regiment. Williamsburg, April 9, 1776

The Comm'ee took into consideration General Lee's Letter of yesterday and other matters referred according to order respecting the removal of Inhabitants of Norfolk and Princess Anne counties, but conceiving the same to be of great Importance to the colony, and willing to have as full a meeting of the members of this comm'ee as possible, the further consideration of the same is put off 'til to-morrow.

A warrant to Barnabas Gaff for 10s. to support him to Cumberland; a pass and recommendation given him to Capt. Lilly as a seaman.

Same to Ed. B. Dickenson for £141.14.8, am't of his pay-roll to 28th Feb'y.

Same to John Royall for use Eliza Worsham for £4.0.6 for Ferriages.

Same to Lt. Waggoner for £18.10.0 for express hire from Fort Pitt.

Same to Edw'd Carrington and Littlebury Mosby for £44.9.4 for prov's and Guns to Capt. Fleming's Company (Cumberland).

Same to John Farquharson for £18.16.5 services and negro hire in the Palace Gardens.

Present: Mr. Walker.

Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Walker are appointed a committee to examine into the State of the Magazine and the method of Gabriel Maupin's disposal and care of the public arms, ammuni'n and stores.

The proceedings and sentence of the Court of Comm'rs for Nansemond County respecting the conduct of the Rev. John Agnew as a person inimical to America, and the s'd Agnew's appeal from the s'd sentence, were laid before the Comm'ee. Resolved, that this Comm'ee will hear the said appeal to-morrow, and Mr. Agnew have notice to attend.

The application of Alexander Love and Thomas Browne is rejected, the Comm'ee having determined that no intercourse whatever shall be carried on with the Fleet.

[The above was marked out in the original.—Ed.]

Note.—The Minutes from this point to April 29th, 1776, are omitted, and "the other Minute Book" mentioned above cannot now be found.

Monday, *April 29th, 1776.* Williamsburg, April 29, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Bland, Mr. Tabb.

On considering a Letter from Thomas Parramore and John Bumdoin of Northampton county, respecting four negro slaves, their property, condemned to death by the Court of that county for a felonious attempt to run away with a vessel laden with flour and pork, &c., Ordered a letter be written to the Justices of the s'd County recommending them to

Williamsburg, April 9, 1776

respite the Execution of the Slaves until the convention shall determine their fate and refer a state of the case to their consideration.

A warrant to Wm. H. Avery for himself and others for £20.12.6 for arms to Capt. Ruffin's Company.

On considering the representations of Messrs. Inglis and Smith respect- the Goods of Mr. David Beveridge of Philadelphia, Ordered, a Letter be written to the Comm'ee of Accomack recommending it to them to revise their resolutions restraining the price at which the Goods Should be sold, and at any event not to prohibit their being taken to any other County or Colony in case s'd Beveridge's agent refuses to take their prices for them.

Capt. Francis Bright is appointed Captain of the first armed Cruizer directed to be fitted out on ye Eastern Shore, and Capt. Robert Cooke of the Second.

Present: Mr. Page.

A warrant to Joseph Jones, Esq'r, for £11.5.0 for arms to ye 3rd regiment.

Same to Henry Croucher for £5.10.0 for a Rifle for ye public.

An order given upon our delegates in Congress in favor of Mr. William Ronald for Two Thousand Dollars.

Instructions to Capt. Bright, as follows: Capt. Francis Bright, &c. (copy filed.)

A warrant to Zacha. Gilliam for £4.5.0 for a rifle.

Same to John Hicks for £3.8.0, Gun to Capt. Travis for his Galley.

Warrant to Joseph Seldon for £6 for wood to troops at Hampton.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

Williamsburg, April 30, 1776

TUESDAY, *April 30th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Bland, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Jones, Mr. Lee, Mr. Tabb.

A warrant to Lieut. Green for £23 for a month's pay and recruiting money in the marine service; also for use Capt. Richard Taylor for £26 for a month's half pay and recruiting money.

Same to Robert Rakestraw for £136 for prov's and waggon hire, &c., to the Pittsylvania Regulars, Capt. Hutchings.

Present: Mr. Page.

On hearing the cases of John Roane and Wm. Hill, and the examination of Major John Green and John Crasmond, it is the opinion of the Comm'ee that they ought to be sent to the county of York to be tried by the Judges of that county for their offence of giving assistance and intelligence to the Enemy, according to the directions of the late Ordinance of Convention.

A pass to John Hart to go to Mr. Phipps', in Princess Anne county; also to Joseph Scott's, at Suffolk, and to return to this city. Williamsburg, April 30, 1776

A warrant to Thomas Tate for £8.8.10 for repairing arms to regulars and minute men.

Same to Jonathan Prosser for £4.0.5 for Express hire, &c.

Absent: Mr. Page.

On considering the case of Leonard Terrant, and the Examination of Mr. Purdie and Mr. Clarkson—It is ordered that be sent to the County of Elizabeth City, to be tried for having been on board Lord Dunmore's Ship, sometime this month without permission so to do, according to the direction of the late Ordinance of Convention.

In considering the case of Daniel Malborn, as stated by the Court of Enquiry of officers the 16th Instant—It is the opinion of the Comm'ee that he ought to be discharged, as what he did, seems to have proceded from his apprehensions of danger from Lord Dunmore, and he appears now friendly to America.

On considering the case of Wm. Faller—It is ordered he be sent to the County of Princess Anne, to be tried for having borne arms against the Colony, and not having surrendered himself according to the directions of the late Ordinance of Convention.—[This was marked out in the original—Ed.]

On reconsidering the case of Andrew Stevenson—The Comm'ee are of opinion that he ought to be conveyed to Princess Anne County, to be tried for corresponding with the Enemy, by having been on board Lord Dunmore's Fleet, since he was discharged, formerly at Williamsburg, according to the late Ordinance of the Convention.

A warrant to Capt. James Grier for £38.18.6 the am't of the valuation of sundry clothes belonging to his company, burnt at Fredericksburg by order of Fielding Lewis and Charles Dick, Esq., to prevent the spreading of the Small Pox, with which it was supposed they were infected.

Same to John Tabb, Esq'r, for £67.10.0 for 900 bushels corn furnished the Harriot, Capt. Dixon, and £82.10.0 for —

Same to John Hart for use Adam Byrd for £6.7.0 for prov's &c., to Capt. Massey's company.

Same to Sally Spotswood for £1.10.0 for nursing and boarding two Gent. of the Culpeper minute batt'n.

Same to Samuel Sim's for £2.5.0 for 9 days Pilotage of ye vessel sent to seize the Brigg Hope.

Same to Eton Haynes, Esq'r, for £100 for his order on ye Continental Treasurer for the like sum.

Same to Richard Ludlow for use John Welch for £7.2.6 for waggonage of public stores from Fredericksburg to this city.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

Williamsburg, May 1, 1776

WEDNESDAY, *May 1st, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Preident, Mr. Digges, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tabb.

A warrant to John Hodge for £3 for a Gun and Bayonet to ye Isle Wight regulars, Capt. Arthur Smith.

On consideration of a letter from Benjamin Harrison, jun'r, Esq'r, of April 29th—the comm'ee are of the opinion that they cannot with propriety engage in the ransome of the Ship Grace, even if the other sloop of war was in this colony which however they are informed she is not.

Present: Mr. Page.

Ordered, a Letter to be written to the Comm'ee of Elizabeth City, desiring they would enquire particularly into the case of a large Flat drifted on shore near Hampton, in the month of January last, and report to this Committee what has been done with her and her rigging, and whether any person has ever claimed a property in them, on whose land she was drifted, and who first took possession of and secured her.

On considering a letter from Major James Hendricks respecting a boat and sails belonging to John Buchanan, Capt. R'd Barron is ordered to deliver the sails to Major Hendricks, who is empowered to deliver them with the boat to Mr. Miles King, to be by him safely kept until the further order of this comm'ee.

A Letter written to Major Hendricks as follows: Sir, &c.

A warrant to Capt. George Muter for £100 upon acc't for furnishing arms and materials for the Hero Galley. Bond ackn'd and ord. record.

Same to Capt. Wm. Mitchell for £60 upon acc't for purchasing arms and recruiting his company of Marines. Bond ackn'd and o. r.

On examining George Friar, who says he was employed as master of arms on board the other sloop-of-war and was taken at Norfolk, it is ordered he be detained as a prisoner of war, but that he be permitted to walk anywhere within the Capitol Square, and in the Main street from the Capitol as far as to include the house of Mr. James Southall, upon his parole not to depart these limits or correspond with or give intelligence to Lord Dunmore or any of the officers of the navy or their adherents.

On the examination of John Davis, taken at Norfolk and sent up as a prisoner, no witness appeared against him. He says he is a native of Portugal, and was at Norfolk employed as mate on board a small vessel loaded with West India goods designed for North Carolina, but which was stopt by order of Lord Dunmore. That some time after the burning of Norfolk, coming on shore for recreation, he was taken and kept as prisoner, which latter part was confirmed by George Friar. Whereupon the s'd John Davis is ordered to be discharged.

On considering the case of John Carmont, it is ordered that he be sent

to the county of Norfolk to be tried for having been in arms against the Colony and not surrendering himself within two months, according to the directions of the late ordinance. Williamsburg, May 1, 1776

On examination of George Farrar, who says he was taken at his own house on ye 28th February last, and no witnesses appearing ag'st him, he is discharged.

On the examination of Joseph White, a pilot, who was taken by Capt. Barron, it is ordered that he be discharged on his parole not to bear arms or give intelligence or assistance to Lord Dunmore, the officers of the navy, or their adherents, upon this condition: that if he do not within ten days give security, to be approved of by one of the Judges appointed by the Comm'ee of Gloster county, in the penalty of £100.0.0 for keeping the s'd parole, he shall be liable to be taken up and confined. The s'd White engaged his parole in Comm'ee.

Adjourned til' to-morrow 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, *May 2nd, 1776.* Williamsburg, May 2, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Bland, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Tabb.

Certificates of appointment of officers and of the reviews of Captain James Dabney's company of minute men of Louisa county, on 13th April, ret'd and ordered that commissions issue.

A warrant to Philip Moody for £9.10.0 for Gun sticks to ye 1st Regiment.

Same to Solomon Tussel for £2.5.0 for a Gun to ye Henrico regular, Capt. Pleasants.

Present: Mr. Page.

A pass to David Watson to go to Carolina.

Mr. Leonard Thompson, second Lieutenant of Capt. Jouett's Company from Albemarle county, appeared in Comm'ee and resigned his commission in the s'd Company, not being able from his ill state of health to perform the duties of his office; which resignation was accepted and or'd to be certified.

On considering the cases of Mr. Archibald Ritchie and Captain John Robinson, transmitted for the opinion of this board by the Comm'ee of the county of Essex—It is the opinion of this Comm'ee that the importation of the Goods having been prior to the time of passing the late ordinance of convention for establishing a mode of punishment for the enemies to America in this Colony, no court of admiralty can be held for condemning the vessel or Goods according to the directions of that ordinance. The Convention, in their last Session, in several instances condemned Goods imported contrary to the association before the pass-

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ing of the ordinance, but not the vessels; in one Instance they added a publication, as the original association directs. Whether these examples will incline the Comm'ee of Essex county to condemn the Goods to be sold for the use of the public or they will only publish the offence, or adopt both, must be left to their own Judgment. On reconsidering the subject, it being improper for this comm'ee to give an opinion on the matter unless it be brought before them on an appeal.

A warrant to William Foster for £4.5 for waggonage at Hampton.

Ordered, that James Anderson deliver Capt. Lilly for the use of his cruizer ½ Ton of Iron out of that in his possession belonging to the public.

A warrant to James Mercer, Esq., for £15.3.0 for sundries to the continental Troops; also for wood the P. W. Batt'n and cash paid on Express hire. No voucher.

On consideration of the Comm'ee of Essex County, the following Letter was written to the Comm'ee of that County. (Insert it.)

A representation of the like import with the preceeding being received from Landon Carter, Esq., chairman of Richmond comm'ee, a Letter in the same words (except what relates to the arms taken at Hobsday's hole and the cases of Ritchie and Robinson) was written in answer thereto.

On considering the petition of Wm. Digges, Esq'r, by way of appeal from a sentence of the Court Martial of Warwick County fining him and his son, Cole Digges, for not attending at muster of the militia—The Comm'ee are of opinion they have no right to take cognizance of the subject, no appeal to them from fines laid on private militia men being allowed by the ordinance of convention.

A pass to Rob't Manning to convey any of the Goods of Wm. Digges, Esq'r, up James and Appomattox river.

A Letter written to General Lee as follows: Sir, &c.

The Comm'ee adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

Williamsburg, May 3, 1776

FRIDAY, *May 3rd, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones. Mr. Tabb.

It appearing to the Comm'ee that several people have the Small pox in the Town of Winchester. to which place the prisoners from North Carolina were formerly ordered to be sent, It is directed that they be sent to Staunton, in Augusta county, and orders were accordingly dispatched to the commanding officer of Augusta militia recommended to ye care of Charles Dick, Esq'r.

Captain Thomas Peyton desired leave to resign his Com'n as Captain

of a minute Company in the Gloster District, which he is allowed to do, and the same is ordered to be certified to the Comm'ee of Gloster county that they may proceed to fill up the vacancy occasioned thereby.

Williamsburg, May 3, 1776

Ordered, a warrant to John Edmondson for use of Henry Dunn for £3 for a Gun, and for use Arthur Smith for £3 for a Gun for ye Amelia Regulars, 2nd reg't.

Ordered, a warrant to Mr. Rich'd Graham for the use of Wm. Cunningham & Co., for £28.5.0 for sundries, Bedding to Capt. Lee's company of 3rd Reg't, and also for £15.4.6 for Bedding to Capt. Russels company of the 5th Reg't.

Ordered, a warrant to Capt. Burgess Ball for £82.16.5 the ballance of his acc't for arms and necessaries purchased for the army, (£121.15.0 for Guns.)

Same for use John Guthsy for £20.1.3 for sundries furnished the army at Richmond Court house, and waggon hire.

Same for use Hon. Rob't Carter, Esq'r, for £15.3.0 for Bayonets and repairing arms to Capt. Ball's company.

Same for use R. W. Carter, Esq'r, for £12.15.0 for wood and straw to said company.

Same for use Henry Fowles for £10.5.4 for prov's to said company.

Present: Mr. Page and Mr. Lee.

Capt. Burgess Ball produced a pay-roll for his company to 28th Feb'y, amounting to £172.17.0 as settled by the Comm's, which sum is to be placed to the Cr. of the Continent, being part of £300 charged them for so much rece'd by Capt. Ball and his Lieut. of the Treasurer, for which they gave orders on Mr. Harrison, the Continental Pay master.

A warrant to Capt. Thomas Peyton for £254.19.2 for the pay of his Company of minute men on duty in Gloster and prov's to this day, also for use of Wm. Hall for 9.1.0 for prov's for himself and Com'y at the time of review.

Same to Same for use of Sir John Peyton for £300.0.0, Col. Fielding Lewis's order for a pilot boat purchased for the use of the Colony.

Ordered, a warrant to Jno. Edmondson, jnr., for £87.4.11½ for Capt. Archer's order for bread and flour purchased for ye Schooner Sally.

Resolved, that if Major General Lee can spare the 4 pieces of cannon of four pounders now at James Town from that Post, that those without the carriages, two others on board Mr. Holt's vessel, and two on board the schooner Tender now lying in the Glebe creek, be all taken on board the schooner and carried up the James River to be put on board the vessel now fitting up for a cruizer under the direction of Captain James Cocke, and that they also take on board a quantity of Tar belonging to the public lodged at Cobham, and carry the same to Colo. Arch'd Cary for the use of the Rope-walk, and that in the return of the vessell the master of her do call at Colo. Harrison's of Berkeley, and bring from

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thence the cannon there, supposed to be Eight pounders, and deliver them to the Troops at James Town.

A warrant to Messrs. Morriss and Richards for £300 for a sloop bought by Geo. Mason and John Dalton, Esq'res, for public service.

A pass to Richard Noisler to go to Philadelphia.

Upon a pet'on and representation from the comm'ee of the county of P. Anne in behalf of themselves and the inhabitants of said county, setting forth the distresses and ruin w'ch must attend them from the carrying into execution the resolution of this board of the tenth day of April last for their removal, and praying that the same might be revised and rescinded, or in some measure relaxed. On hearing the Gent. appointed to present the s'd pet'on, and advised with Major General Lee, and maturely considering the subject, the Comm'ee are of opinion that many inconveniences would arise from carrying the s'd resolution into execution in its full latitude, and therefore do resolve that Wm. Robinson, Thos. Reynolds Walker, Thos. Old, John Throwgood, James Henley, Erasmus Haynes, and William Wishart, Gent., or any 4 or more of them, having taken an oath before a magistrate or comm'eemen to do equal and impartial justice and keep each other's secrets, do assemble themselves together and make strict inquiry into the temper and former conduct of the inhabitants of the s'd county of Princess Anne and certifie to the Hon. Major-General Lee, or the commanding officer at Suffolk or its neighborhood, which of them have taken an active part in behalf of America, which have remained quiet at home without taking an active part on either side, and who have appeared inimical to America, on which cert'ate the General or commanding officer is desired to suffer all such as have been friends or neutrals to remain at their habitations with their families, but to remove all their live stock except such as the Comm'rs above named, shall judge necessary for their immediate subsistence; and that all the enemies of America in the said county be compelled to remove, with their families and effects, according to the former resolution, and the Comm'rs are desired to return their whole proceedings to this Comm'ee, to be laid before the General Convention.

It being represented to the Comm'ee that the wife of John Goodrich, jun'r, had lately gone on board the Fleet at Norfolk with her child, upon firing the house in Portsmouth: ordered, that her Father, Mr. Wm. Harwood, be allowed to employ a boat to send from Hampton on board the Fleet for their removal, and the commanding officer at Hampton is requested to furnish him with a flag of truce for that purpose.

On considering a verbal proposition formerly made by L'd Dunmore to this Comm'ee, del'd by Colo. Alex'r Gordon, for the exchange of prisoners: Resolved, That the following proposals for such exchange be sent his Lordship by the commanding officer in ye neighborhood of Norfolk, viz: Colo. Alex'r Gordon and Colo. Jacob Elligood for Colo. Anthony

Lawson and Colo. Joseph Hutchings. All other officers of like rank to be exchanged on equal terms, private for private; and if there be not officers on either side to give for such on the other, in order to effect a full exchange as far as may be, that the following rule be observed: In such case to give for a Colonel 8 privates, a Lt. Colo. 7, a Major 6, a Captain 5, a Lieut. 4, an Ensign 3, a Sergeant 2; all other non-commissioned officers to be considered as privates. The prisoners to be exchanged in the order of their captivity, without respect to persons. However, it is to be understood that no prisoner on either side be compelled to return who shall voluntarily desire to remain with the party they are with at present.

Williamsburg, May 3, 1776

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, *May 4th, 1776.*

Williamsburg, May 4, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones, Mr. Page, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Tabb.

The Comm'ee agree to take Mr. Maximilian Calvert's vessel lying at Hampton, to be employed as an armed Cruizer in James River, and Capt. Y'ghusband is directed to repair to Hampton immediately, and either engage seamen there to carry her up the river, as he shall judge best, and watch a safe opportunity for carrying her up the river, there to be fitted up for her intended purpose, taking on board 2 Six pounders for defence, and putting on board all the cannon at Hampton unfit for use to be conveyed to the falls of James River, that he apply to the two Capt. Barrons' for their assistance, and to the Commanding officer at Hampton, for a few soldiers if necessary for escorting the s'd vessel so far up the river, as to be out of danger from the Enemy's tenders.

A warrant to Capt. Massie for 10s. for a blanket to his comp'y, also for use Rob't Bowis 18s. for prov's to Capt. Scruggs company.

Same to Lieut. R'd Taylor for £43 the pay of himself and comp'y, a Guard at Sandy Point to 26th April.

Same to Hugh Walker for Andrew Gastwood for £3 for a Gun for Capt. Meade's company, Amelia.

Same to Capt. James Johnson (Lunenburg) for £21.12.0 for arms, &c., to his Company.

Same to Fielding Lewis, Esq'r, for £500 upon acc't for the Comm'rs of the Gun Manufactory, and £400 for the outfit of Sundry vessells, &c.

Same to Same £1059.17.11, Ballance of his acc't for the Sloop Patsey, the Schooner Hannah, and the pilot boat and their cargoes' adventures for the Importation of arms and ammunition.

Ordered, that 1200 lbs. Powder remain at Fredericksburg for use of the Vessels in Rappahannock River, and 100 lbs. for proving arms at the manufactory and at Mr. Hunter's.

Williamsburg, May 4, 1776

Ordered, a warrant issue to Mr. James Hunter, Fielding Lewis, and for use of James Hunter £132.3.0 for intrenching Tools for use of Colo. Mercer's Regiment; also for use of James Hunter, ass'ee of Rich'd Richards, for £5 for a Gun furnished 3rd Regiment.

Same to Fielding Lewis, Esq'r, for £1.16.0 paid on Express hire p'r acc't and ret'd.

Ordered, that Colonel Aylett, or his agent at Hobb's hole, deliver to ye order of Colo. Fielding Lewis 40 bolts Duck lodged there for the use of the public.

A warrant to Colo. Fielding Lewis for use James Kerr for £3.8.0 for nursing and providing for sick soldiers—Capt. Westfall's Company, 8th Regiment.

James Holt, John Wilson, John Portlock, Cornelius Calvert, Thomas Nash, jr., Arthur Boush, and John Willoughby are appointed commiss'rs to make the like enquiry in Norfolk County as was directed by the order of yesterday respecting Princess Anne county, and certify the same to the General or Commanding officer at Suffolk, who is to observe the same order respecting the removal of the Inhabitants and their effects as is directed for the people of Princess Anne.

Mr. Wm. Beale, paymaster of the Lancaster Battallion, ret'd his acc't of the money formerly by him rece'd in that office, w'ch being settled, ballance in his hands is £62.12.6, which is to be charged to him for further disbursement, and or'd a warrant issue for £137.7.6 upon acc't for the like purpose, and for £17.10.0 for ½ year's salary and his travelling Expenses on this occasion.

Same to Capt. Burgess Ball for use of Griffin Garland for £148.0.2 for prov's furnished sundry Companies of the 5th Regiment.

Same to John McGeorge for use Wm. Edwards for £12.8.0 for sundries furnished the army.

Same to David Jones for £3.15.0 for his services as a Hostler.

A pass to John McGeorge to go to Walter Keeble's, Gaines' Island, and return.

A warrant to Wm. Page for £24.18.6½, his acc't as a public express.

Same to Andrew Russell for £132.2.8, the prov's of his company to Feb'y 28th, 5th Reg't.

A Letter to the Delegates in Congress and one other to the Hon. Jno. Hancock, Pres'd't of the Congress, written, read and approved, and ord. R'd.

A warrant to Rob't Hyland for $8.15.0 for his services to 4th Instant, (May).

A review of the Amelia Regulars on March 8. (Capt. Meade), ret'd and ord'd R'd.

The Comm'ee adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

SUNDAY, *May 5th, 1776.*

Williamsburg, May 5, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Bland, Mr. Tabb.

On considering a Letter of the 4th, from Major General Lee, the following answer was written and sent to him. Viz: Sir, &c.

Ordered, that General Lee be requested to give directions for furnishing waggons and a proper escort from Kemp's Landing to Capt. Deane for removing the cannon left by the Enemy at Norfolk.

Ordered, that Capt. Samuel Hanway do Rendezvous his marines at Sandy Point as soon as his proportion of the company is complete, that he repair to and continue at that station for the protection of the Inhabitants until the vessel he is to go on board of is ready, and thereupon the militia stationed there be discharged—of w'ch notice is to be sent to the County Lieut.

Ordered, a warrant to Capt Sam'l Hanway for £29.10 advanced pay to recruits' inlisting expenses, and ½ pay for himself for one month.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

MONDAY, *May 6th, 1776.*

Williamsburg, May 6, 1776

Present: Dudley Digges, Esq'r, President pro tempore, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Cabell. Mr. Bland, and Mr. Tabb.

A warrant to Richard Hogg for £14.5.10 for one month's pay advanced, and the recruiting money in the marine service. Bond acknow'd and O. R'd.

Present: Mr. President and Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Capt. James Cocke for £125.0.0 upon acc't for the outfit of and pay of seamen and workman's wages of the cruizer under his command.

A certificate of Militia Officers in Norfolk and King George counties ret'd and com'ns issued.

A warrant to Mr. Flanny Strattan for 40s., the expenses of conveying a deserter of Navy from Chest'd to W'msburg.

Same to same for £18, advanced money for his quota of men as a Lieut. of Marines, recruiting expenses, and one month's half pay advanced to himself.

Same to James Mercer, Esq're, for use of Mason & Dalton, for £100, upon acc't for ye purchase of Tobacco.

Present: Mr. Page and Mr. Lee.

Same to Colo. Syme for £147.19.3¾ for flour furnished the public on board the Harriet and other purposes.

A pass to Mr. Jonathan Reade to visit his brother, of the 4th Reg't.

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£2,388 Virginia paper money received from the Delegates in Congress. Ordered to be entered to their credit and paid to the Treasurer.

A warrant to Wm. Cary for Messrs. Cochran & Pearson for £134.15.0, Mr. Thos. Archer's order for flour purchased for the Schooner Sally.

A warrant to the members and clerks of this comm'ee for £383.10.0 for attendance from 31st March to 5th May, both inclusive, as per acc'ts adjusted and filed.

James Foster is appointed Lieutenant of Marines in Capt. Marsden's Company.

A warrant to Lieut. James Foster for £21.15.0 for advance and recruiting expenses of his proportion of Marines and one month's half pay of himself.

A warrant to Mr. Joseph Nevill for use Wm. Mountjoy for £11.11 upon acc't as Quarter-Master of the 3rd Virginia Battallion.

A rec't from Robt. C. Nicholas, Esq're, Treasurer, for £2,388 rec'd from the Continental Treasurer by this Comm'ee and ordered to be paid to the Treasurer.

A warrant to Capt. Webb for use Colo. Brooke for £100 upon acc't as a paymaster.

Same to Colo. Joseph Nevill for £381.0.5½, the Ballance of his acc't for sundry arms and necessaries for use Capt. Westfall's company (£171 for arms).

Same to Capt. Anderson for £22.7.9, the ball'ce of his acc't for sundries.

Same to Charles Lewis, Esq're, for use John Wilkinson, £3.4.0 for Blankets to Capt. Walker's Company, 9th Reg't.

Same to Colo. Joseph Nevill, for use Andrew Lynn, for £11.13.6 for sundries to Capt. Gibson's Company of 1st Reg't, and £9.14.0 for use sundry persons for express hire ord. by L'd Dunmore in 1774.

Same to Colo. Joseph Nevill for use Colo. Hugh Mercer for £35.16.5 for sundries for 3rd Reg't, and the expenses of fixing alarm posts on Potomac.

On considering a Letter from Colo. Hugh Mercer, the Comm'ee approve of having a pilot boat with oars, furnished at the joint expense of this Colony and Maryland, and stationed at ye mouth of the Potomac river, for the purpose of giving intelligence, w'ch Colo. Mercer is desired to communicate to the Comm'rs of Maryland.

A warrant to T. M. Randolph, Esq'r, for use sundry persons, for £20.15.0 for arms to Capt. Woodson's company, 9th Reg't.

The Comm'ee having reviewed the Journal of their proceedings, from the 6th of December to this day, inclusive, each ordered that they be laid before the General Convention.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

TUESDAY, *May 7th, 1776.*

Williamsburg, May 7, 1776

Present: Dudley Digges, Esq'r, President pro tempore; Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones.

A commission issued to the Judges of Southampton.

Present: Mr. President and Mr. Page.

Ordered, that all the public arms on hand or which may be hereafter received for the use of the public, be delivered to the 7th, 8th or 9th Reg't, only 'til they are completely furnished.

A warrant to Edward Snickers for £5028.7.11½, the Ballance of his account for arms and necessaries furnished sundry companies.

Same to Richard Barrand for £3 for express hire from Norfolk.

Absent: Mr. President.

Same to Edward Snickers and Abigail Morgan for £75, being for additional pay in part due to her husband, Capt. Daniel Morgan, of a rifle company, a prisoner in Quebec, allowed by a resolution of Convention.

Same to Edward Snickers, for use sundry persons, for £56.4.4½ for sundry prov's to different companies, ferriages, and other public charges.

Same to Edw'd Snickers for use John Stevens for £7.6.5 and for £1.16.0 for public expense in conveying Indian captives, &c.

Adjourned 'til the evening.

IN THE EVENING.

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Wm. Booker, Esq'r, for use Chas. Allen for £61.4.5 for pay of, and hunting Shirts furnished his minute company of Prince Edward County.

Same to Paul Carrington, Esq'r, for use Simon Glen for £1.2.6 for ferriage to Capt. Hutching's Company, Pittsylvania, 6th Reg't (error).

Same to same for use Joseph Moore for £3.1.0 for halberts, fifes, and staffs to his company of militia in Charlotte.

Same to Wm. Cabell, Esq'r, for use Philemore Frayser for £4.5.0 for prov's to sundry Companies.

A comm'sn issued to the Judges of Middlesex county.

Same to the Judges of Halifax County.

Cols. Buckner and Christian and L't-Col. McClanahan, or any two, appointed to review such part of Capt. Crockett's company as were not reviewed by the County Comm'ee of Fincastle.

It appearing to the Comm'ee that John Barksdale, who was appointed by the Comm'ee of Fincastle to be 2nd Lieu't of Capt. Crockett's company, has declined that office and had not enlisted any men—Whereupon John Buchanan, who was app'd Ensign, had raised the men necessary for the 2d Lieu't, and that Thomas Quirk had raised the number re-

Williamsburg, May 7, 1776

quired for an Ensign: It is the opinion of the Comm'ee that Mr. Buchanan be app'd 2 Lieu't and Mr. Quirk Ensign of said Company; and or'd comm's issue accordingly.

A warrant to Peter Poythiess for use Chas. Avery for £7.10.0 for 2 Guns to Capt. R. Kidder Meade's comp'y, 2nd Reg't.

Same to Lieut. Peyton for use Capt. And. Leitch for £159.8.5, pay of his Comp'y to 28th Feb'y.

Same to same for use Capt. Fitzgerald for £119.12.6, pay of his Comp'y to 28th Feb'y.

Same to same for use Capt. Andrew Leitch for £25.8.0, bal'ce of his bounty money and for recruiting Expenses and necessaries.

Same to same for use John Darnes £10 for firewood to ye Troops at Hampton.

Same to Henry Armistead for use of Sundry persons for £266.8.0 for divers Expenses for ye Lancaster minute Battallion as per acc't settled by ye Comm'rs.

Same to John Woodson for use Tucker Woodson £7.7.0 for prov's to Capt. Scrugg's Comp'y, 5th Reg't.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 9 o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, *May 8th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Digges, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, Mr. Lee.

A warrant to Nath. Norman for Wm. Graham for £2.0.0 for Gun to Capt. R. C. Anderson's Comp'y.

Same to Thomas Keith for £38 for arms, &c., to Capt. Chilton's company of Regulars.

Same to James Scott, Esq., for £38.12.6 for arms to the Culpeper Battalion; also 16s. for necessaries to a soldier in Capt. J. Ashby's comp'y of Regulars.

A warrant to Jane Scott for £2.19.6 for necessaries and support to a sick soldier in the Culpeper Batt.

Same to John Beard for use Herbert Claiborne for £4.3.3 for prov's and forage to Capts. Pleasants and Faulconer's comp's on their march.

A comm'n issued to the Judges of King and Queen.

A warrant to Capt. Willis Wills for £280.15.10 for pay of his minute comp., Princess Anne Batt. to 29th April inclusive.

Same to J. S. Wells, Esq're, for use of himself and sundry persons, £174.0.1 for sundry prov's, ferriages, arms, and other public expenses to the army.

Same to Capt. Simon Hollier £107.12.4 for the pay of the Elizabeth City Militia under his command in actual service.

Same to Mr. Geo. Booker for use John Langley for £3 for wood to ye Troops at Hampton. Williamsburg, May 8, 1776

Same to Thomas Keith for £10.10.0, his service as clerk to King George Comm'ee.

Same to James Montague for use of Lodo. Jones for £4, for his services as cl'k to Middl'x Comm'ee; for use of Maurice Smith £6.8.0, for pay of Middlesex Militia under his command; and for use of Phil. Montague for £9.15.2, for Do.

Present: Mr. Bland.

Mr. Stadler appeared and rec'd his Continental comm'n as 1st Engineer of the Southern Department.

A certificate of Militia Officers in Prince Edward county ret'd and comm'ns issued.

A warrant to Wm. Watts, Esq're, for use John Nash, Gent., for £5.7.4¼ for Rugs, Blankets, and other necessaries to Capt. Morton's Comp'y of Prince Edward.

Same to Robt. Mathews for use Absalom Kable for £6.12.0, for conveyance of soldiers to the Eastern Shore.

Same to John Avery and Jno. Jackson for £21.18.0 for same.

Same to Robt. Williams, Esq're, for £139.10.6 for the ball'ce of his acc't for arms and other necessaries to ye Pittsylvania comp. of regulars.

Same to Thos. Blacknall for use Sarah Blacknall for £0.12.6 for ferriages to Capt. Woodson's Company of 9th Reg't.

Same to Capt. Thomas Bullet for £2.10.0 for expenses advanced in conveying powder from Carolina.

Same to Arch. Cary, Esq're, for use sundry persons for £6.5.0, express hire and guard to the negroes sent to ye lead mines, and prov's furnished Capt. Scruggs' comp.

Same to Chas. Patterson, Esq're, for use Ant'o Christian for £1.2.6. for prov's to Capts. Knox and Crockett's companies, Fincastle.

On the representations of Mr. Benjamin Powell, the Comm'ee agree that six slaves now in the public jail, the property of certain Tories, may be employed under the direction of Mr. Powell upon the prison lot for the use of the public, they being confined under a sufficient guard to prevent their escape.

A warrant to John Hicks for £3.10.0, a p'r pistols to Capt. Lilly.

Same to James Robertson for use Gilmour & Camp £226.6.10, and for use John Woodcock for £20.3.0 for necessaries, &c., to Lancaster Minute Batt.

On considering the further reports of Archibald Cary and John Banister, Esq'r, respecting the Brigg Hope, and it appearing that the outfit of the said Brig, together w'th the whole stores and prov's, amounting to £601.0.10½, in which is included stores val'd to £48.6.3, which the said Commissioners think not necessary for public use, and others taken by

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Capt. James Cocke for his own use, valued at £10.18.3—This Comm'ee are of opinion that Robert Donald, proprietor of two-thirds of the said Brigg, ought to be paid the sum of £368.9.9 for two-thirds of the whole expense of outfits and Stores after deducting the £48.6.3 for unnecessary stores, and the rest being considered by this comm'ee as the Interest of the Proprietor; of the other third of the said Brigg, which is deemed British property, be retained subject to future order of the convention. And the comm'ee being of opinion that 36 water casks, valued at £19.5.6, part of the £48.6.3 above mentioned, will be useful to this colony for the other armed vessels fitting out, and, Mr. Donald consenting, the Comm'ee should have them at the value aforesaid. It is ordered that they be retained for the use of the colony, and that the remainder of the articles mentioned in that account be ret'd to the s'd Donald, and the sum of £3.3.5 be paid to him to make up his two-thirds of the said articles. And it is further ord'd, that Capt. James Cocke be charged with the articles he has taken on acc't, and that he take into his possession all the stores and prov's now on board of the said Brigg except those now ordered to be delivered to the said Donald, and return an Inventory thereof to this board.

Order'd, a warrant issue to Mr. Rob't Donald for £371.13.2 pursuant to the above resolution.

Adjourned 'til the evening.

In the Evening.

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Lieut. Wm. Murray for £36.10.5¾ for arms to the Prince George Regulars of the 6th Reg't; also for Drury Worsham for £2.10.0, for cart hire in bringing arms from Petersburg to the said company. Not issued.

Same to Benj'n Putney for use of Mrs. Bailey for £1.5.6, for corn and fodder to the Culpeper Minute Battalion.

A warrant to Wm. Greene for £5.10.0 for a rifle to the public.

On consideration of a Letter from the Hon. John Hancock, President of the General Congress, of April 27th, Capt. West, the messenger, is desired to pay into the Treasury the 50,000 Dollars therein mentioned, upon account, to be exchanged for specie, to be remitted to Michael Hillegas, Esq're, Continental Treasurer; and it is the opinion of this Comm'ee that Comm'rs should be appointed in different parts of the Colony to endeavor to effect such exchange at the rates following, to wit: for half Joes, weighing 9 dwt., Eight Dollars; for pistoles, weighing 4 dwt. 6 grains, Three and 12-15 Dollars; for Guineas, Four Dollars and 2-3ds.

A warrant to Edw'd Snickers for waggon hire from ye 23rd Nov. to ye

28th Feb'y and for returning, and for use Geo. Allen £12, the hire of his waggon and team from Nov. 23rd to 18th Dec. for Capt. Alexander's comp'y. Williamsburg, May 8, 1776

Same to Lieut. Wm. Lane for use John Berkeley, for waggon hire, hunting shirts, &c., to Capt. Russel's regulars, from Loudon, 5th Reg't, also for sundry necessaries to the Prince William Minute Batt., the sum of £5.

Refer to the other Book.

[Which has not been found.]

TUESDAY, *May 14th, 1776.* Williamsburg, May 14, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Page, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Capt. Holt Richardson for £59.11.6 for hunting shirts and leggins to his company; also for bounty money and recruiting expenses for 3 soldiers.

Same to Wm. Cabell, Esq're, for 50s. paid an express concerning the Carolina expedition.

Same to Mr. Solomon Shepherd for £843.10.5 for his acc't for the pay of sundry minute and militia guards on the south side of James river.

Ordered, that Mr. Mathew Anderson deliver to the Keeper of the Magazine a barrel of powder in his possession, which was del'd him by the Delegates in Congress for the use of this Colony.

A warrant to Solomon Shepherd for use Lewis Almond for £1.3.5¼ for ferriage to sundry Troops at Sleepy hole.

Comm'ns issued and delivered Capt. Berry and subalterns, dated 27th March—8th Regiment. [Error; issued before.]

A war't to J. Pendleton, jnr., for £27.8.0 for use of Thos. Martin for Drums and Fifes to ye country—the former at 50s., the latter at 6s. each.

Pursuant to order of convention, Ordered, that 2,250 ℔s. powder be immediately forwarded to the Frontier Counties of this colony to be deposited in the hands of the respective county comm'ees, who are to lodge it in convenient Districts, but not to distribute it except in case of actual invasion, the said Comm'ees being considered as accountable for the expenditure of the same; that the said quantity of powder be divided in the following proportions, to-wit: West Augusta, 500 ℔s., Fincastle, 500, Botetourt, 500, Augusta, 500, and Hampshire, 250. And it is ordered that 150 ℔s. now in the hands of Augusta Comm'ee be purchased by the public and retained as a part of the 500 now allowed to that county; and It is further ordered, that Mr. Richard Adams deliver for the use of the above mentioned counties 10,000 Flints, being 2,000 each, out of those in his possession at Richmond, and that the manager at the Lead mines

Williamsburg, May 14, 1776

deliver to the order of the respective comm's any quantity of lead they may require, not exceeding 2 lbs. for each pound of powder now allotted to the respective counties, and that General Lewis be desired to stop 500 lbs. now at Alexandria for the immediate supply of West Augusta.

A warrant to Thomas Moffett for £9 for Express hire from Mr. Lux.

A pass to Enoch Jones and Major Jo. Mitchell to go to Suffolk.

A warrant to Capt. Brent for £37.9.4 for pay of his comp'y to 28th Feb'y, (4th Reg't), also for £8.10.0 for ball'ce of his acc't for sundry Expenses, cart hire, &c., at ye march of his comp'y.

Adjourned till the evening.

IN THE EVENING.

Present: The same members except Mr. President, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Richard C. Graves for £15.5.0 for arms for the marine service.

Same to Capt. John Brent for £84.4.5½ for support of his Comp'y from their Enlistment to ye day of their march, also for 30 ruggs and Blankets (4th reg't).

Same to Mr. John Dixon, jr., for £180 on account.

Present: Mr. Jones; Absent: Mr. Bland.

Same to Capt. James Barron for £44.10.8 for the pay of the Hampton militia under his command to the 12th April.

Same to same for £108.11.6 for the pay of the men belonging to the Boat Liberty to the 25th April.

Same to same for use Rich'd Barron for £62.12.0 for do. for Boat Patriot to the 25th April.

Same to same, use Wm. Watkins for £3.0.0 for work on board the Boat Liberty.

Same to same for use John Sinclair for £3 for a musquet to Capt. Arthur Smith's comp'y.

Same to Capt. James Barron for £16.10.10½ for sundry necessaries to the Boat Liberty, also for use Capt. Rich'd Barron for 5.8.9 for 435 lbs. junk to Capt. Calvert.

Same to Capt. James Barron for use Latimer & Parish, and for £140 for ye boat Patriot.

Same to same for use Ballard & Bayley, £200 for ye boat Liberty.

Same to Chas. Lewis for £304.10.0 for one month's pay of 2 Albemarle Companies on the Carolina expedition, and his own pay the same time.

WEDNESDAY, *May 15th, 1776.*

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Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Bland, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Jones, Mr. Lee.

Edwin Gray, Esq're, having accounted for the money advanced him to purchase arms, ordered, that the bond be delivered him.

Warrant to Capt. Brent for 30s. short allowed in his acc't for Ruggs and Blankets.

Warrant to J. Pendleton for use of Bernard Todd for £23.9.0 for diet and corn to Capt. Meade's Comp'y.

Warrant to G. Thomas Pollock for use Rich'd Curd, £3.10.0, for use Wm. Ed. Curd £3.10.0, for use Benj'n Duvall £3.10.0, for use Thomas Cauthorn £2.5.0, and for himself £14, for sundry arms to Capt. Woodson's Comp'y of 9th Reg't.

A warrant to Gab. Maupin for £11 for waggonage to the Troops at Williamsburg to 28th February.

Same to Capt. Lewellen Jones for £39 for forage for himself and Lieut. Anway and Ensign Foster of the Amelia minute men.

Same to David Garland, Esq're, for use Major John Glenn for £285, for one month's pay of himself and 2 companies from Lunenburg, ordered to Carolina; also, 20s. by him advanced for express hire.

Same to John Richards for use Edw'd Moore for £21.5.0 for hunting shirts; and for use Geo. Hamilton for £6.12.6 for Ruggs for Capt. Wallace's Comp'y of 3rd Reg't; and for use Wm. Allason for £2.10.0 for 100 lbs. Brimstone furnished the public.

It is the opinion of this Comm'ee that where any officer shall not have drawn his full ration, that the commissary of provisions be directed to rate 2 rations of flour to be equal to one of meat.

A warrant to John Hawkins for £500, and one do. for £500, upon acc't as commissary of provisions.

Ordered, that 55 stand of the best arms now in the Magazine be delivered to the Rev. Mr. Davis on his order for the use of the 9th Batt'n, and if such a number cannot be had there, the deficiency to be made up out of the carbines lately brought from the Eastern Shore.

A warrant to Robt. Mathews for pay of himself and men, a guard on duty at Gwinn's Island, £5.4.6.

Same to Nath'l Terry, Esq're, £270, for one month's pay of 2 comp's ordered to North Carolina from Halifax.

Same to Robt. Williams, Esq're, for use Lt. Col. Haynes Morgan for £422.15.0, for one month's pay of 3 companies from Pittsylvania to No. Carolina; also £4.8.6 for express hire.

Same to Bennett Goode, Esq're, for £270, for do. to 2 companies from Mecklenburg.

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Same to Thos. Reade, Esq're, for £135 for do. to one comp. from Charlotte.

A Bond of Ralph Wormley, jun'r, with Ralph Wormley sec'y, penalty £10,000, executed out of Comm. in presence of the clerk, conditioned agreeable to resolution of Convention, returned and ordered to be filed.

Adjourned 'til the evening.

IN THE EVENING.

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Page, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, Mr. Lee.

A warrant to Henry King for use King Humplit £1.11.0 for a saddle lost on the Hampton expedition.

Ord'd, a warrant to Colo. John Ruffin £153.15, including his own pay, for one month's pay to Dinwiddie Comp'y, ord. to No. Carolina; also adjutant, Qu'r master, and Surgeon 33£, 1st Battallion.

A warrant to Nat. Terry, Esq'r, for £0.10s.9d. paid for moulds and wipers to Guns in Capt. Cocke's Comp., 7th Regiment.

A warrant to Nathaniel Terry, Esq., for use James Turner £22.3.6; for use Wm. Terry £23.10.7 for pay of the H'x militia according to resolution of the Convention; also 32s.3d. for use Humphrey Hendrick by or. convention for repairs of Guns to Capt. Cocke's compa., 7th Reg't.

A warrant to Colo. John Ruffin £3.10.2 for sundry public Expenses paid for Southampton Battallion M. Men as p'r acc't; also for use Samuel Jones for 28 days' wages omitted on settlement of the pay Roll of So'hampton Minute men £1.17.4.

Commissions issued to the Field officers of the two minute Battallions ordered to march to North Carolina, dated 10th May.

Ordered, that the commissary of Provisions here do furnish the waggoners employed by Col. Cary in removing the Inhabitants of Norfolk and Princess Anne counties with a sufficiency of provisions and Forage to last them to Suffolk.

A warrant to Colo. Archibald Cary for £50 upon acc't for waggon hire in removing the Inhabitants of Norfolk and Princess Anne.

A warrant to Mer. Smith, Esq'r, for use John Upshaw for £4 for the Gun to Amelia regulars, Capt. Meade.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

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THURSDAY, *16th May, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Charles Lynch, Esq'r, for £135 for a month's pay of the Bedford Comp'y ordered to North Carolina.

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A warrant to L't Edward Venable for £36.5.0 for pay and prov's to him and Co. as a Guard at Sandy Point.

Same to L't David Perry for £38.18.10½ for do. to do.

Same to Charles Lynch, Esq'r, £84.8.9 for his acc't for manufacturing powder.

Same to Capt. John Calvert for £250 upon acc't for furnishing materials and fitting out the Galley under his command.

Same to Charles Lynch, Esq'r, for use Jessie Patey, and Stephen Clements for £5.6.11 for repairs to arms for Capt. Hutching's Company, 6th Reg't.

Order'd, that the commissary of stores deliver to Capt. Calvert, or his order, 150 yards Slaver's Duck and 100 y'ds Oznaburg for the use of his Galley.

Resolved, that any person who shall furnish the commanders of the Cruizers or Galleys now fitting out with rigging or necessaries for that purpose, be paid the full value thereof in money or repaid in kind out of any public stores which may be hereafter procured.

A warrant to Wm. Booker, Esq'r, for £135 for one mo. pay to Prince Edward Company ordered to Carolina.

Same to Wm. Robinson, Esq'r, £1.14.0 for hoes furnished ye Troops at Norfolk.

Capt. Calvert is empowered to procure a H'h'd Rum for use of his Galley at 7s. 6d.

A warrant to John Banister for £481.9.7½ for flour furnished the commissary of prov's for the use of the army.

Upon the representation of Col. Wells, one of the persons appointed by a former order to sell the Estate of John Goodrich in Isle Wight county: ord., that the young fellow lately deserted from L'd Dunmore be hired out to such person as he may choose, and the young mulatto girl servant be also hired out to some humane person, who shall give bond and security not to remove her out of the colony.

A warrant to Capt. Ralph Faulconer for £8.14.0, ball'ce of his acc't for hunting shirts to his Comp. of 5th Reg't; also 15s. 6d. for the expense for the Amelia M. Minute Men.

Colo. Buckner settled his acc't of disbursements of the £40 formerly advanced to him for contingent charges and purchase of arms, ball'ce due the public 15s., and ordered a warr't issue to him for £40 for the same purpose.

A warrant to Wm. Robinson, Esq., for use Tally Robinson for £8.14.0, for corn to ye Southampton Minute Battalion.

Same to David Minge for £3.16.10½ for ferriage of soldiers ord. to guard the Carolina prisoners from Petersburg, to be charged to the Cont'e.

Present: Mr. President.

A warrant to Colo. John Ruffin for use John Vallancier for £12.3.9 for

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Leggins to Capt. Mason's Comp'y, and for £14.15.0 for Leggins to Capt. Wall's Comp'y; and for use John Lawrence & Co. for £5.12.10 for Leggins to Capt. Goodin's Comp'y—which sums the Comm'ee are induced to allow, tho' they a little exceed the usual allowance, in consideration of the suddenness of the march and the necessity of those things being immediately furnished.

Present: Mr. Lee.

A permit granted to John Wallace to go to Suffolk on a visit, to transact some business with his brother, and to return to this city.

On a Letter from the clerk of the Court of Comm'rs for Middlesex county, Wm. Pasteur and John Dixon, Esq'res, are appointed Comm'rs and requested to take the depos'n of Andrew McCann in behalf of Charles Neilson, to be read in evidence on his trial before the said Court Comm'rs.

A warrant to Jacob Bruce for use Ensign Sam'l Coleman for £10.11.11½ for his pay and prov's as Ensign in the 8th Reg't.

Same to Colo. Willis Riddick for £500, for the use of the comm'ee app'd to assist the removal of the people of Norfolk and Princess Anne, upon acc't, in part of £1000 voted by the Convention for that purpose.

Absent: Mr. Vice-President and Mr. Bland.

A warrant to Thos. Norvell for Benj'n Fox for £7.12.6 for prov's to sundry companies.

Same to Wm. Robinson, Esq're, for use Wm. Hunter, for £11.7.11 for express hire and prov's for Princess Anne Militia.

Same to Capt. James Hubard for £12.6, and for use Wm. Hall for £[illegible] for prov's to Capt. Hubard's Company of Militia.

Adjourned till the evening.

IN THE EVENING.

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Digges, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Cunningham, and Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Charles [illegible] for Joseph Thompson for £[illegible] for prov's to Capt. Carrell's Company, 8th Reg't.

Same to Pleasant Lewis for the [illegible] he advanced him.

Same to Mason [illegible] and for use Wm. Wall for £[illegible] for prov's [illegible] Northampton [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] a [illegible] number of [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] immediately [illegible]

proceed to engage as many ship Carpenters as he can, whose abilities shall be satisfactorily made known to the Comm'ee to engage in the public service for at least one year, and employed in building vessels for the colony at such place as shall be appointed by the Comm'ee of Safety or other executive power, and when 30 of the said persons shall be so engaged, they proceed to Cobham, in Surry County, there to wait for further directions, the wages to be agreeable to a late advertisement of Gen. Lee's. Williamsburg, May 16, 1776

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

FRIDAY, *17th May, 1776.* Williamsburg, May 17, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Jones.

A warr't to Capt. Campbell for use Capt. Jona. Clarke of 8th Regiment, for £49.2.10½ for the pay of ball'ce of his recruiting acc't and for necessaries.

Same to Capt. Campbell of 8th Reg't for £247.5.0 for pay and prov's of his company to ye 1st May.

Same to Capt. Westfall of the 8th Reg't for £219.2.0 for the pay of his Company to ye 5th May Inclusive, and for Blankets.

Same to Mr. John Gibson for £291.5.2, and for use Joseph Nicholson for £42.5.0 being for sundry Expenses in the Indian Treaty and bringing back the white prisoners from among them.

Cert' of app'n of officers and a review of Capt. Campbell's comp'y, 8th Reg't, (Dunmore), on 19th Feb'y, ret'd and or'd re'd.

A warrant to James Irwin, John Anderson, and Wilkie Dodge for 40s. each, to defray their expenses to Philadelphia.

It appearing that Capt. Morton's Prince Edward company, Capt. Campbell's Dunmore, Capt. Hawes' Caroline, and Capt. Slaughter, Culpeper, were reviewed the same day, 19th Feb'y, rank of precedence deter'd as to Campbell's company, by Lot, to be 2nd, others formerly deter'd.

Comm'n issued Capt. Campbell and subalterns (Dunmore) of 8th reg't, dated 19th Feb'y.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow.

Vide minutes from this date 'til the 29th Inst. in the other minute book.

[The other minute book mentioned has not been found at this date.]

THURSDAY, *May 29th, 1776.* Williamsburg, May 29, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Jones.

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A warrant to Mr. George Abyron for £150 for Colo. Woodford's orders; also £4 for a stand of arms for Capt. Muter's rowe Galley.

Ordered, that the Colo. of the minute Batt'n of the Lancaster district do call into duty the three companies in North'd county so soon as they can be furnished with arms, to be stationed in such part of that county as he may judge most likely to protect the Inhabitants and their stock from the ravages of the Enemy; and ordered that 100 lbs. powder be del'd to the Delegates from North'd, to be forwarded to the Colonel or the Commanding officer of the Batt'n, and by him applied for the use of the comp'y.

A warr't to Col. Henry Field for £900 upon acc't as paymaster of the Culpeper minute Batt'n.

Ordered, that 50 lbs. powder be del'd to the Delegates from Richmond county, to be forwarded to Col. Peachy for use said County; also 50 lbs. lead.

A warrant to Mr. Thos. Archer for £490.16.2, the ball'ce of his acc't this day settled for sundries for ye adventure on board the Schooner Sally, and the purchase money for the said vessel.

A warrant to Capt. John Talbot for £4.5.0 for Drums and colours for his Company of militia of Bedford.

Same to Paul Philman for £6.15.0—being £3.10.0 for a Gun to Capt. Anderson's Comp'y, 5th Batt'n, 50s. for trophies for ye Hanover militia, and 15s. for prov's to Capt. Terril's comp'y, 5th Batt'n.

Same to Wm. Russell for £3.5.0 for horse hire to convey L't Battute to New Castle.

James Mercer, Esq'r, settled his acc't of expenditure of money rece'd from the Treasurer, which is ordered to be entered to his credit.

A warrant to Edward Travis for use Geo. Brett for £100 upon acc't for building the Galley under his direction.

Same to Wm. Drew for use Gasper Seever for £7.9.0 for prov's furnished Capt. Darke's Company of 8th Reg't.

Same to Geo. Mason, Esq'r, for £3.10.0 for a musquet to 3rd Reg't.

Adjourned 'til the Evening.

IN THE EVENING.

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones.

Pursuant to a resolution of convention—Ordered, that the march of the several minute men and militia to the assistance of North Carolina be immediately countermanded by Express, and that the s'd several companies be ordered to march to the several stations, following respectively, there to wait for further orders from this Comm'ee—viz.: The Comp'ys from Amelia, Charlotte, Meck'b'g, Lunenburg, Pittsylvania, Dinwiddie, and Halifax to Petersburg; those from Louisa, Albemarle,

and Hanover to Hanover Town; those from Prince Edward, Bedford, Amherst, and Buckingham to Manchester Town; that from Cumberland to Manchester or Richmond, and Sussex and Brunswick to Sussex court House. Williamsburg, May 29, 1776

Capt. Arthur Sinclair is permitted to depart this Colony to the Island of Nevis, advertising himself according to law.

SATURDAY, *June 1st, 1776.* Williamsburg, June 1, 1776

Present: Mr. Digges, President pro tempore; Mr. Cabell, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Bland, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tabb.

Upon information to the Comm'ee by Colo. Syme that Jacob Elligood, a prisoner, has behaved in a suspicious manner, and that he has become very obnoxious to the inhabitants of Hanover Town and parts adjacent, it is ordered that he be removed to Winchester and confined upon his parole, to be taken by Colo. David Kenedy, within the limits of the s'd town.

Permits granted to Thos. Evans and Richard Hanson to depart the Colony.

On the representation of Colo. Syme, it is ordered that Lieutenant Battute be permitted to go to any place within 3 miles of either of the s'd places, on the same side of the river, upon his parole, to be taken by Colo. Syme.

Ordered, that Mr. Wm. Brent be empowered and requested to remove, in such manner as he shall judge best, the slaves lately condemned by Stafford Court to the Lead mines.

A warrant to Wm. Diggs, Esq'r, for use Thomas Gibbs, for £8.7.6 for repairing arms to Capt. Smith's comp'y, 7th Reg't.

Same to Col. Southy Simpson for £70, for pay of the Accomack Milita on duty in Northampton county; also for £27.4.2 for his expenses to and from Philadelphia to purchase arms for the public; also for two guns furnished the 9th Batt.

Mr. John Herbert, a master shipbuilder, is empowered by this Comm'ee to engage any number of ship carpenters he can procure upon reasonable terms, and he is directed to view and examine all such places upon James River or its branches as he may think proper and convenient for erecting ship-yards at, and report to this Comm'ee.

Present: Mr. President.

Ordered, that Capts. Dean and Calvert and Arthur Sinclair, or any 2, do view and examine all the cannon lately brought to James Town, and report to this Comm'ee their value and whose property they are.

Com'ns issued to the Judges of Fincastle.

An acc't of the Expenses of the 1st and 2nd reg'ts from the 1st Nov.

Williamsburg, June 1, 1776

'til the 28th Feb'y, having been made up and certified by the commissioners, was examined by the Comm'ee and ordered to be transmitted to the Delegates in General Congress. Am't to 103,484 Dollars.

A warrant to Capt. William Duval for use Samuel Duval for £25, for 500 b'ls coal furnished James Anderson for public use.

James Foster is app'd captain of the comp'y of Marines on James River in the room of James Marsdon, Charles Bush 1st Lieut., Jacob Valentine 2nd, and John Davies 3rd.

A warrant to Capt. James Foster for £7.15.0 upon acc't for recruiting service for his comp. Marines.

A warrant to Lieut. John Davies for £14.5.0 upon acc't for recruiting service in the comp. of Marines whereof James Foster is Captain and for 1 mo. half pay (Jas. River).

A warrant to Gab'l Galt for use Lt. Jacob Valentine for £15.15.0 for recruiting service and purchase of arms.

A Letter written to the Virginia Delegates in Congress inclosing the acc'ts for the 1st and 2nd Reg'ts as cert'd by the Comm's.

Pursuant to a resolution of the General Convention, a Letter was written to Mr. Richard Harrison of the Island of Martinico enclosing copies of sundry Resolutions of Congress, also that of the convention made the 15th last month relative to Independence. Another of the same Import enclosing other copies of the said Resolutions was also written to —— ——, of the said Island (copies filed and ordered to be recorded), the said Letters were sent enclosed to Jacob Wray, Esq'r, of Hampton, requesting him to put on board the first boat bound for the Martinico, and a Letter of Instructions for the Capt. of such boat, to be directed by Mr. Wray, was also enclosed to him requiring the s'd Capt. to sink the packett in case of danger.

Adjourned 'til Monday 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg, June 3, 1776

MONDAY, *June 3d, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Digges, President pro tempore, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones. Mr. Tabb.

Ordered, that Major Hendricks be ordered to furnish Mr. Andrews with the Boat lately put into the possession of two members of the Comm'ee of Eliz'th city to assist him in taking a survey of the country about Hampton.

A warrant to French Strother for £45.4.0 for use of himself and others for provisions to Capt. Thornton's Comp'y, 3rd, and Capt. Slaughter's Comp'y, 8th reg't, and for waggon hire to Culpeper Batt'n.

Absent: Mr. Bland.

A warrant to Ralph Booker for use Wm. Dudley, for 19s. for Ferriages to Capt. Flemming's comp'y, Cumberland.

Ordered, that General Lewis be requested to give orders to furnish the Comm'rs app'd to erect salt works with such spare shovels and spades at any of the stations convenient to such works, to aid and assist them in carrying on the same. Williamsburg, June 3, 1776

A warrant to Wm. Caul for £11.10.0 for three Guns furnished the public by himself and others.

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Bland.

A pass to John McGeorge to pass through the Colony, on his way to Philadelphia.

A warrant to Gab. Galt for £5.4.0 for nursing and attend'e, prov's, &c., to two sick soldiers of Capt. Patteson's comp.; and for use of John McKeand £3.16.3 for Linen furnished the prisoners at Richmond.

Ord., that Capt. Wm. Washington's and Capt. Wm. Tabb's companies of minute men of the Lancaster Batt. be called into duty and employed in the county of Westmoreland for the protection of the inhabitants there at such stations as the comm'ee of that county shall direct, and such as want arms procure the best they can from ye militia.

Ord., that 25 men out of Capt. Berryman's and 25 men out of Capt. Taylor's Company of minute men in Lancaster county be called into duty under the proper officer and stationed as the comm'ee of the said county shall direct for the protection of the inhabitants, provided the said minute men can be properly furnished with arms.

A warrant to David Garland, Esq'r, for use sundry persons for £32.3.6 for arms to Capt. Garland's Comp'y, Lunenburg, ord. to Carolina.

On consideration of a report from Col. Woodford, it is ordered that the chariot and harness, a bay horse, a chestnut sorrel mare, now in W'msburg, two mares and colts in the possession of Henry Herbert, and a clock in the possession of Mr. Anthony Walke, taken as the property of Mr. Geo. Logan, who joined himself to Lord Dunmore's Fleet upon our Troops entering Norfolk, be appraised—the mares and colts and clock by three persons to be app'd by the Comm'ee of Princess Anne, and sold at public auction for ready money by any person the Comm'ee shall appoint; which Comm'ee may also have appraised and sold any other perishable effects belonging to the said Logan in that county or Norfolk, and are further desired to cause four negroes in the possession of Mr. Walke to be hired out until the 4th of December next to the highest bidder; the chariot, harness, horse, and mare to be appraised by Dr. Galt, Mr. Nicolson, and Mr. Powell, and Mr. Harwood, or any three, and sold by Col. Aylett, and that the s'd appraisments and acc'ts be ret'd to the Comm'ee and the money paid into the Treasurer.

Mr. William Lindsey is appointed and empowered to collect all the cannon in different parts of the country, except such as the commanding officer in Gloucester may detain out of those in that county for the use of the Troops there, and forward them in such manner as he may judge

Williamsburg, June 3, 1776

safe and convenient with all dispatch to this city, and the commanding officers at the several stations are desired to furnish him w'th waggons for that purpose, if to be spared; if not, he is directed to hire waggons.

A warrant to Wm. Hill and Wm. Parsons for £11.16.4 for their pay, &c., as cadets in Capt. Ruffin's company, 6th Reg't, 'til 6th May.

Adjourned til' to-morrow 9 o'clock.

Williamsburg, June 4, 1776

TUESDAY, *June 4th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Digges, President pro tempore; Mr. Carrington, Mr. Jones, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Tabb, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Walker.

A warrant to John Bate for use John and George Towler for £275, Messrs. Mason & Dalton's order for the sloop Liberty.

Same to Thos. Walker, Esq'r, for use Wm. Lewis for £5.10.0, and for use Wm. Sims for £5 for two rifle guns to Capt. Walker's comp., 9th Reg't.

Same to Samuel McDowell, Esq'r. for use of Jos. Moore for £5, for a rifle Gun to Fontaine's comp., 2nd Reg't.

Same to Wm. Moore for use Rowland Thomas for £8.6.9, for sundries to minute and regular companies; and for use Wm. Bell for £2.15.6, for prov's to Capt. Taylor's Company, 2nd Regiment.

A warrant to John Newell for £12 for waggonage of 2000 lbs. lead from Fincastle.

Capt. Nicholas Lewis and Roger Thompson, of the Albemarle min'e comp., ord. to Carolina, ret'd their acc'ts of the expenditure of one mo. pay advanced to each comp. by Col. Lewis; ball'ce due from each £6; ordered to be placed to their debits.

A warrant to Thomas Walker, Esq., for use Nich's Lewis for £57.10.6 for prov's, hunting shirts, and other necessaries to his comp. from Albemarle, ord. to Carolina.

Same to Elijah Craig for use Chas. Smith for £5, for a rifle to Capt. Walker's Comp., 9th Reg't.

Present: Mr. Bland and Mr. Lee.

On considering the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry of Middlesex county on the Trial of Charles Neilson and his petition to this board, it is ordered that his appeal be heard on Saturday next upon the record of the s'd proceedings.

Ordered, that General Lewis be requested to appoint proper persons to view and examine the rifles brought to Town by Mr. Madison and make report to this board.

A warrant to Frasier Story for £3 for wood to ye Troops at Hampton prior to ye 28th Feb.

A Letter enclosing a copy of the resolution of Convention respecting

Gov. Eden, written to Chas. Carroll, Esq'r, President of the Maryland Convention, as follows: Sir, &c. A copy filed. Williamsburg, June 4, 1776

Present: Mr. President.

A warrant to John S. Wells for Robt. Miller for £8 for two Guns to Smith's comp., 4th Reg't.

Same to Wm. Randolph for £11.10.0 for waggon hire.

Same to John Tabb, Esq'r, for use Jno. Pride for £84.10.0 for prov's, house room, and firewood to Edw'd Meade's Comp., Amelia, 2nd Reg't.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow, 8 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, *June 5th, 1776.* Williamsburg, June 5, 1776

Present: Mr. Digges, President pro tempore; Mr. Carrington, Mr. Bland, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Jones, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Tabb.

A warrant to Jno. Robinson for £2.16.6 for waggonage to sailors of the Potomack Department.

Same to David Jameson for £13.5.0 for wood furnished the Troops at York.

Same to John Mayo for £21.16.0 for 3 rifles, 1 musket, a Blanket, and pott (21s. furnished the Cumberland minute comp. or'd to Carolina).

Present: Mr. Lee.

A warrant to Jos. Winn for use sundry persons for £71.8.6 for arms and prov's furnished the Lunenburg Comp'y or'd to Carolina.

Same to Allen Stokes for use sundry persons for £21.12.9 for arms and prov's to do.

Same to John Mayo for use Jos. Harris for £10.2.0 for prov's to Knox & Crockett's comp.

Ord., that Gen. Lewis be requested to give directions to deliver to the orders of Mr. John Calvert two eighteen-pounders out of those at James Town for use of his Galley.

Present: Mr. Walker.

A warrant to Mr. McCarty for use John Saunders for £3.1.6 for Express hire from Richmond and carrying ammunition for the said county.

Same to same for use Wm. Miskell for 13s.9d. for 5½ lbs. saltpetre.

Same to John T. Mercer for £3 for his Forage as adju't to ye Caroline Batt.

Same to John Baird, jr., for £1.9.6, Express hire on ye Carolina Expedition.

Present: Mr. President.

A warrant to Dr. Walker for use John Boswell for £17 for waggon hire to ye 7th Reg't.

Same to Argyle Herbert for use Capt. Calvert for £100 upon acc't to pay the Carpenters employed on his Galley.

Williamsburg, June 5, 1776

The Comm'ee agree to take so many of the Guns mentioned in Mr. West's letter at his price as shall be approved of and received by Major Marshall or the commanding officer at Alexandria, or any further arms he may hereafter offer at the same price that shall be so approved of—any new arms he may procure to be of the sort mentioned in a former resolution of this comm'ee.

A warrant to Capt. Philip Taliaferro for £58.1.11 for the pay of his Comp. of minute men of the Gloster District for their training duty in April and May and for hunting Shirts and Leggins for the new recruits; also £5.14.9, ye Expenses of a Guard on J. T. Corbin.

As many of the Soldiers, Marines, and Seamen are frequently passing through the Town of Fredericksburg and are accidentally taken sick there without the assistance of the Surgeons of the Reg't or cruizer to which they belong—The Comm'ee think it prudent to accept the proposition of Dr. John Julian to attend all such sick and furnish medicines at 10s. per day, to be paid only for such time as there shall actually be some persons sick under his care, and that he also be empowered to provide an Hospital and other necessaries proper for such sick, and he be desired to keep an acc't of the regiment or department to which each sick person under his care may belong.

A warrant to Colo. Hugh Mercer for £180 upon acc't for the pay of his 3 comp's at Alexandria to the 28th Feb'y.

Same to James Hansborough for £2.5.0 for a Gun to 3d Reg't.

Same to Nath'l Terry for use Chas. Boils for 6s.8d., his pay as a soldier formerly marched to Carolina from Halifax County.

Same to James Mercer, Esq., for use Rich'd Jarvis for £3.18.9 for Express hire from Fredericksburg.

A Letter was written to Col. Lewis, of Gloster, in answer to his of the 3rd Instant, desiring him to forward 4000 lbs. powder, all the Balls, and half the sheet lead to W'msburg, agreeing to take all the Goods of private persons at common selling price; continent powder to remain under Guard 'til Congress give directions; vessel to be retained for public use and employed as a Tender or on a voyage similar to her late one.

A Letter written to the Hon. Delegates in Congress as follows (a copy filed).

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg, June 6, 1776

THURSDAY, *June 6th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer. Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tabb.

A warrant to Thomas Prosser for use John Hodge's Est. for £5 for waggon hire to Charlottesville with prisoners from Richmond.

Same to Fred. Martin for use of Fred. Briggs, £3 for Gun to Garland's Comp. Linen. Ord. to Carolina. Williamsburg, June 6, 1776

Same to James Madison for himself and Wm. Morton for £48.5.0 for sundry Blanketts furnished the Culpeper minute Batt.

Present: Mr. Lee.

Mr. Chas. Calvert is appointed to superintend the building of the two row Gallies ordered by convention to be employed in Ocrocock for the protection of the Trade of this colony and North Carolina; he is to engage a master builder to act as director of the Yard and as many workmen as he may judge necessary for prosecuting the work with Expedition, and having the vessels finished as soon as possible; he is to procure all necessaries for building—Iron, Cordage, Rigging, and provide for the workmen upon the best terms he can, keeping an exact account of all his disbursements, which, with the workmen's wages and a reasonable allowance for his trouble, will be repaid by the public. It is left to Mr. Calvert to fix the yard at such place as he may judge best on Blackwater or Nottoway, recommending it to him to keep in view the conveniency of transporting cordage and Iron to it, which shall be brought down James River.

Ord., that 50 lbs. powder out of the public stock at Fredericksburg be delivered to Colo. Brokenbrough for the use of the Militia of Richmond county, he having engaged to be accountable for the expenditure thereof.

Ord., that the commanding officer of the Lancaster Minute Batt. call into duty 25 minute men of one of the Richmond companies, under the command of a Lieut., to be stationed as he shall think best for the protection of the inhabitants of that county.

A warrant to Major Thomas Johnson for £48.9.4 for arms and sundries for public use.

Same to Mr. Rob. Williams for use Samuel Calland & Co. £12.10.0 for Leggins furnished Capt. Hutchings' Comp'ny, Pittsyva.

Three comm'ns issued to militia officers, Chas. City.

A warrant to Capt. Robt. Tompkins for £150 upon acc't to pay the carpenters employed on his Galley in Gloucester and other expenses.

Ord., that Captain Tompkins be permitted to take two eighteen-pounders now lying at York Town for use of his Galley.

Ord., that the Commissary of Stores deliver Capt. Tompkins 20 lbs. Twine for use of his Galley.

A warrant to Capt. Henry Taylor for £70.15.0 for sundry and other Expenses of Southampton minute men; and for use John Taylor for £28.13.0, his wages, &c., as quarter-master to s'd Batt.; for use of Abraham Jones 5s., for horse hire; for use Wm. Ridley £10.4.4½, his pay as surgeon's mate, and for use Wm. Miller £23.12.0 as quarter-master sergeant to s'd Batt.

Williamsburg. June 6, 1776

The Comm'ee being informed that the commanding officers of the militia in several counties have neglected to allot the men into divisions, ready to be called into duty in proper rotations, from a mistaken opinion that such allotment was not to be made until upon the want of their actual service it should appear there were not sufficient volunteers to answer the purpose. Whereas this Comm'ee are of opinion that such arrangements should have been made in the month of March last, altho' the divisions were not to be called on in case of Invasion and Insurrections if the necessary number could be made up by volunteers. It is therefore recommended to the several officers who have not already done it, to proceed to make such allotments as the ordinance of Convention requires without delay. Ord. to be published.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg, June 7, 1776

FRIDAY, *June 7th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Tabb, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Nicholas Faulconer, jr., Esq., for £39.3.0, ballance of his acc't for 54 Guns furnished Capt. Watkins' comp. (acc't for money advanced settled); also for use sundry persons for £5.14.0 for sundries furnished the public. (Mr. Faulconer's Bond ord. to be cancelled.)

Same to Capt. Cabell for £37.17.0 fer subsistence of his company before their rendezvous. Comm'ns issued and deliv'd.

Capt. Patterson and officers of the 6th Batt., he being reviewed the same day (to wit, 24th February) with Capts. Brent's and Pleasants' companies, his rank determined by Lot to give place to them. Others determined before.

A warrant to Mr. Yelverton Peyton for £5.1.9, ballance of his acc't resettled for prov's, Lodging, and necessaries to sundry minute men of Prince Wm. Batt.

Same to Mrs. Frances Williams for £11, out of the money ord. by Convention for the sufferers by the fire at Norfolk.

Same to Wm. Spellman for 20s. for bringing some seamen up James River.

A pass granted Geo. Kerr to go to Edenton.

A warrant to Apollos Cooper for £137.10.0, to pay Capt. West's Comp., 3rd Reg't, from ye 9th to ye 28th Feb'y; also £10.2.6 for waggon hire due to Capt. West.

Comm'ns issued and del'd Capt. West and officers (except Ensign), dated 9th Feb'y (3rd Reg't).

A warrant to John Talbot, Esq'r, for use John Hunt, for £8.1.6 for sundry medicines and atten'ce to Knox's and Crockett's Comp's of 7th and 8th Reg'ts.

Same to same for £55.15.5, bal'nce of his acc't for money formerly advanced to purchase arms. Williamsburg, June 7, 1776

Same to same for use John Philps for £11.8.0, for waggonage of lead and powder from Bedford.

Same to same for use Isham Talbot for £15.0.0. for do. to Capt. Scruggs' Comp., 5th Batt., to 10th April.

Same to same for use James Davis for £13.10.0 for Do. to Do. to 10th April.

Ordered, that the Treasurer enter to the credit of the Estate of John Robinson, Esq'r, £10.4.0, for Lead purchased of the lead mine company and charge the same to the public.

A warrant to John Talbot, Esq'r, use Chas. Lynch, Esq'r, for £50, upon acc't to carry on the Saltpetre work.

Same to Geo. Weeden, Esq'r, for use Jenifer & Hooe for £230, for 100 lbs. Bark furnished the army.

The Comm'ee of Gloster are desired to take such measures as to them shall seem proper respecting the vessel in which Mr. Cann was taken and the other vessels taken there.

A warrant to Colo. Werdon for £75.10.8, the pay of sundry cadets in ye 3rd Reg't to this day.

Ord., a warrant to Colo. Banister for use Thomas Scott for £11.10.0, for waggon hire.

Same to Messrs. Howard & Hewitt for £50 upon acc't, to enable them to carry on the Salt Works as comm'rs app'd by convention in York county. Bond ex'd, ackn'd, and ord. re'd.

Ordered, that Caleb Herbert be retained as a master builder of a shipyard upon Rappahannock, and Reuben Herbert for such yard on York River, and each of them are desired as soon as possible to engage a proper number of workmen for building two Rowe Gallies, to be employed in each of the said Rivers for the purpose of transporting Troops across them, according to resolution of convention.

Ordered, that the three deserters from the Roebuck, lately brought to this place and confined by a former order, be now discharged, as there remains no danger of their communicating the small-pox or any other malignant disease to the inhabitants of this colony.

Ord., that the large Rifle Gun purchased of Mr. John Pryor be delivered to Maj'r Nelson for the use of the 7th Batt.

A warrant to Col. Bassett for £21.4.8 for 3 Beaves to Capt. Lilly for Brig Liberty.

A warrant to William Madison for £31.16.9, Bal'ce his acc't for purchase of arms, having rendered his acc't for £1000 advanced him for that purpose; also £5 for 2 drums purchased for Capt. Posey and Stephenson.

Same to Pat. Lochart for use Wm. McLelin for £10 for waggonage from Bote't w'th arms purchased by Mr. Maddison.

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Same to J. Pendleton, jr., for use of Wm. Beardley, £3.12.0 for making and fitting 9 Bayonets to Pleasant's comp'y, 5th Reg't.

Same to Rob't Smith for £5. waggon. to Russell's comp., 5th, and 12s.6d. waggon. in removing cannon.

Same to James Hunter for £150 for 25 Guns purchased for public use by order of convention; also £250 upon acc't for purchase of arms, Intrenching Tools and Iron.

Ordered, that the Quartermaster deliver Rob't Smith 5 days' prov's for himself and provender for his horses, waggon being employed for the public.

Mr. Richard Taylor is empowered to furnish the minute men on the Carolina expedition, stationed at Petersburg, with prov's while they remain there.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg, June 8, 1776

SATURDAY, *June 8th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Digges, President pro temp., Mr. Carrington, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Bland.

A warrant to Jos. Clapham for £82.18.1½ for Drums and Fifes furnished the Loudon Militia and for sundries furnished the public.

Same to Colo. Frances Peyton for £35.10.0 for arms furnished Capt. West's comp'y of the Prince William Batt.; also £5.8.0 for use Wm. Johnson for a stand of colours to Loudon militia, and for use Isaac Humphries £8.12.0 for 13 days' service as Lieut. to Russell's Comp., 5th reg't, not having made up his quota, altho' he recruited 7 men, was displaced.

Same to P. R. T. Lee for £138.1.9½, pay of his comp'y of 3rd Batt. to 28th Feb'y.

Same to Silas Cooper for £54.15.0 for hunting shirts and hat binding to Russell's comp'y, 5th Reg't.

Same to Wm. Aylett, Esq'r, for £23.16.6 for Bread and Flour furnished Capt. Travis and his Galley.

Same to Rev. Thomas Davis for £31.13.9 for 2 boats purchased by Northampton Comm'ee for use of the Troops on the Eastern Shore.

A commission issued to the Judges of Loudon County.

Present: Mr. President and Mr. Jones.

Ordered, that 50 lbs. powder from Fredericksburg be del'd to the order of the County Lieut. of Essex, to be by him safely kept for use of his militia.

Mr. John Lyne, of King and Queen County, is employed to furnish the 2 min. comp'ys to be sent from that county to Middlesex w'th pro's at 7½d. p'r ration, provided he will agree thereto and give Bond.

Williamsburg, June 8, 1776

A warrant to Lieut. Jas. Quarles for £49.1.0, for pay and prov's of his part of Capt. Cocke's Comp'y of Marines, and for use Jno. Quarles, sen'r, for £5.11.0 for prov's to Do.

Ord., the Keeper of the Magazine deliver Lt. Quarles 100 lbs. lead for his Marines.

Wm. Saunders is app'd master of the Adventure pilot boat, to be employed as a cruizer in the Rappahannock.

A warrant to Lt. Wm. Gregory for £3.0.2, for pay and prov's of a guard to negroes sent to Mr. Lynch from Chas. City to Warwick.

On consid. the petit'n of the deserters from L'd Dunmore, they are permitted to leave the naval service and enlist in the land service, provided they return the bounty money rec'd of Capt. Westcot, and until such Inlistment the commissary to furnish ym w'th provi's.

Mr. Faulconer having settled his acc't w'th the Comm'ee of money advanced to purchase arms, ord. his bond be cancelled and del'd him.

Ord., that the commanding officer of the minute men rendezvoused at Petersburg be directed to march them to Cobham 'til further orders.

A pass to Thomas Fisher to go to Suffolk.

A warrant to Sergeant Kelley for £6.16.0 for 34 days' pay as Adj't to 4th Batt.

Ord., that the General be requested to give it out in orders that all the officers in the Continental service who have not rec'd their comm'ns appear before the Comm'ee to receive them.

A warrant to John Green, jr., for £56.12.6 for Wm. Ronald's order in his favor, to be charged the said Ronald as paymaster of the 9th Batt.

Same to James Gordon, Esq'r, for £4.0.4½, for Expenses paid for Transportation of powder to Lancaster.

A Letter to Virginia Delegates and one other to the Council of Safety of North Carolina were written (copies filed) and ord. to be recorded.

A warrant to Major Spotswood for £24.6.6 for his Forage to 28th Feb'y.

Same to John Ferguson for £16.8.4, his acc't for negro hire and attendance, &c., in the Palace Garden as public Gardener.

Absent: Mr. Mercer.

A pass to Alex'r Thompson to go to Portsmouth, and to John McIntire to go to Gloster Town.

Same to Wm. Alexander to go thro' the Colony on his way to Philadelphia.

Same to Mr. Wilcason Barsdy, of Urbanna, to go up the Bay in his vessel.

David Mason, Esq'r, having accounted for £120 advanced him to purchase arms, ordered that his Bond be delivered to him.

A warrant to Wm. Pitt for £5.1.4 for bunting furnished Capt. Travis; also £38.10.0 for 13 Guns furnished do. for his Galley.

On hearing the appeal of Mr. Charles Neilson from the Judgment of

Williamsburg, June 8, 1776

the Court of Comm'rs for Middlesex county. It is the opinion of the Comm'ee that the said proceedings and the verdict thereon are sufficient to proceed to judgment on. Therefore the Comm'ee do resolve that he be confined w'thin the limits of the county of Fauquier 'til the further order of Convention, Comm'ee of Safety, or other executive power, and that he be committed to custody until he give security in the penalty of £1000 for keeping such limits, and with condition to repair to the said county within 20 days, that he do not depart without the s'd limits until he shall be permitted so to do by the Convention or others having the executive powers of Government during their recess, nor give intelligence to or in any manner aid or assist the Enemy.

John Agnew, cl'k, not being able to procure personal security for his future good behavior, according to a former order of the Comm'ee, voluntarily proposed to convey his lands and slaves to the use of the colony as a security for such good behavior, which is accepted by the Comm'ee and the conveyance executed. 'Tis hoped all remembrance of his former conduct will be forgotten, and that his future will be such as to recommend him to ye enjoyment of peace and harmony with the society. Col. Riddick (a witness) took the deed to have it recor'd in Nansemond court and to return it when recor'd, with a certificate of its being admitted to record.

Adjourned 'til Monday 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg, June 10, 1776

MONDAY, *June 10th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Digges, President pro tempore; Mr. Carrington, Mr. Bland, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Benjamin Watkins, Jr., for use of Robert Donald for £1.0.8 for Ferriages to certain Troops of the Navy at Warwick.

Same to Alex. Spotswood for £4 for a Gun.

A permit to Joseph Eggleton to go to Hampton.

Same to Lt. Col. Scott for £8.9.5½ for the ballance of his acc't for rations to ye 28th Feb'y.

Same to the members and officers of this Comm'ee for £476.15.0. for their attendance and services from 6th of May to this day inclusive.

Same to Nath'l Burwell, Esq'r, for £6.10.0 for a Spy Glass to the army.

Same to Major John Glenn for £20.12.6, for pay of his minute company in the month of March, of Mecklenburg district.

Same to Abram Crosswright for £0.11s., for Corn and Fodder.

Ord., the Keeper of the Magazine deliver Capt. Mitchell a Drum for his Marines.

Present: Mr. President.

Col. Syme is desired to provide provisions for the minute men and

militia at Hanover Town during the time of their stay there, and Col. Overton for same at Richmond.

Williamsburg, June 10, 1776

A warrant to Isaac Smith, Esq'r, for £40.5.7½, for sundries furnished the Eastern Shore Batt.

Same to same for use Edw'd Curtis for £75, for 250 lbs. powder for use of the public.

Same to John Mayo, Esq'r, for use Anto. Christian for 22s., for nursing sick soldier of Patterson's comp., 6th Reg't.

Same to Alex'r Bessie for £4, for a Gun to Capt. Ruffin's comp., 6th Batt.

Same to Smith Bleakey for £8.13.4, for making oars for the Hero Galley.

Ord., that the two comp's of minute men in Loudon who are complete, be marched to Alexandria and continue on duty there 'til further orders, to relieve the three comp's of the 3rd Reg't now on duty there.

A warrant to James Marshall for use Hon. Jno. Tayloe, Esq'r, for £705.8.3, for sundry cannon Ball, plank, and Pigg Iron furnished for the Navy in Portsmouth.

Same to Same for £30.6.8 for a quantity of shot for the navy in Rappahannock river.

George Mason and John Dalton, Esq'rs, are requested to view a Blanket made at a Manufactory lately set up in Pennsylvania, and if they approve thereof, that they contract for the purchase of 2000 upon the best terms they can, to be delivered agreeable to such sample.

A warrant to John Muschett for use John Riddel for £3.6.0, for rugs to Prince Wm. Batt. min. men, also for use Lewis Hipkins, £4.10.0 for a Rifle Gun to 3rd Virg'a Regiment.

The Comm'ee of Elizabeth City, are desired to agree w'th proper persons to convey the several vessels now in Hampton River, to some safe place up Appomattox river, to be deliv'd into the care of Dinwiddie Comm'ee, and by them safely kept 'til the further order of this board, and the Comm'ee of Eliza. City are further requested to send up by the said vessel, 4 of the 18 pounders at Hampton, to be landed at Burwell's Ferry, and if any of them burst in proof, they send the pieces by the said vessels to Appomattox.

Ordered, that the Commanding officer at Hampton be requested to prove all the cannon at that place and report to this board.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to George Reid for seventeen pounds five shillings for arms furnished Captain Travis, and Thirty-one pounds ten shillings for arms furnished Captain Mitchell.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Mr. Edward Champion Travis for nineteen pounds ten shillings for a Top Sail, main Sail, and Jibb sold to Captain Travis.

Williamsburg, June 10, 1776

Ordered, that the Keeper of the Public Magazine do deliver to Lieutenant Mercer fifty-eight Guns and sixty-six bay'nets for the use of Captain Washington's company, of the third Battalion, and Mr. Mercer is to return seventeen Guns in the hands of the said Company which are unfit for use.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Booker for the use of Thomas Hamblett for five pounds ten shillings for a Rifle Gun purchased of Adam Jones for the Prince Edward minute men.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Reynolds for Two Hundred and Fifty-Three pounds one shilling and nine pence half penny for sundry disbursements in fitting out the Brigg Liberty.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Bolling Starke, Esquire, for the use of sundry persons for twenty-nine pounds, ten shillings, for arms furnished Captain Ruffin's company, of the 6th Battalion.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Mr. John Hatley Norton for seventeen pounds fourteen shillings for Rum furnished the Guard to the Prize vessell at Cumberland Town, and for six pounds seventeen shillings and six pence for waggonage of arms from Winchester.

Ordered, that the Keeper of the Public Magazine do deliver to Captain Walker two hundred and four cartouch boxes, seven hundred and fifty pickers and brushes, a Rheam of Cartridge Paper for the use of the ninth Battallion.

Ordered, that warrant issue to Captain Walker for eleven pounds, six shillings and four pence for necessaries furnished his company.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Walker for the use of Samuel Carr for five pounds for a Rifle Gun furnished his company.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Joseph Morton for the use of William Morton for one pound, for two blankets furnished the Charlotte minute men, and six shillings for a Fife furnished Captain Morton, his militia Company.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Walker for the use of William Ronald for two thousand five hundred pounds on account as Paymaster to the Eastern Shore Battalion.

A certificate of the review of Captain Collier's minute Company, in the County of Charlotte, on the 27th of May, was returned and ordered to be filed.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow eight o'clock.

Signed:

EDMUND PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, June 11, 1776

TUESDAY, *11th June, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Jones.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain James Cocke for two hundred and fifty pounds on account, to furnish necessaries for the outfit of his Cruiser, and to pay the wages of the workmen. Williamsburg, June 11, 1776

Ordered, that William Ivey and Robert Brett be permitted to pass from hence to Kemp's Landing.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Joseph Morton for the use of James Venable for one pound, fourteen shillings and three pence for provisions furnished Captain Collier's Minute Company of the county of Charlotte.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Richard Covington for nine shillings, for provisions furnished a Guard with the arms sent to this city by Mr. Edward Snickers.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Bartlett Anderson for the use of sundry persons for eight pounds sixteen shillings, for arms and other articles furnished for the public use.

Ordered, that Mr. Richard Taylor do deliver to Captain James Cocke out of the provisions at Petersburg, such as he may want for the use of his Cruiser.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Dr. George Gilmour for the use of Thomas Simpson, for twenty-three pounds, three shillings and five pence, for Rugs furnished Captain Anderson's company of the fifth Battalion.

Captain George Johnston, of the second Battalion, attended pursuant to General Orders from Brigadier General Lewis, and being offered his Continental commission, refused to accept the same, and it is ordered that the same be certified to the Brigadier. Lieutenant Markes, of the second Battalion, and Lieutenant Russell, of the same Battalion, attended and received their Continental commissions.

A certificate of the review of Captain Taylor's Company from Orange on the 8th of May was returned, and Captain Taylor attended with his subalterns aud received commissions dated accordingly.

Ordered, that the Commissary of Stores do credit Captain Massie in account for sixty-one pounds five shillings and six pence, the amount of a stated allowance for hunting shirts, leggins, and bindings furnished his company.

Ordered, that the Keeper of the Public Magazine do deliver to Mr. John Ballandine one hundred pounds of powder for the use of the Blast Furnace.

Resolved, that Brigadier-General Lewis be requested to order the Muster-Master-General to repair immediately to Gloucester county to muster the seventh Battalion and report the same to this Board.

Resolved, that George Mason, Esquire, be authorized to draw on the Commissary of Provisions here for rations to such seamen as may come to this city engaged for the Potowmack River Department.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Vinson Johnson, John Short and William Lively for one pound ten shillings each, to support them to

Williamsburg, June 11, 1776

Philadelphia; and it is ordered that they be permitted to pass accordingly.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John Gardner for the use of Abraham Warmington for twenty-one shillings, for horse hire and harness lost in the public service.

Resolved, that William Carroll and Isham Edwards be permitted to pass with provisions from the counties of Isle of Wight and Surry to this city and to return.

A letter to Mr. William Ronald on the Eastern Shore, was read, approved of, and ordered to be Recorded.

Absent: Mr. Lee.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Samuel McDowell, Esq'r, for seven pounds, seventeen shillings and eight pence for a drum and colours furnished the Augusta Militia.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Charles McCarty, Esquire, for the use of William Colston, for seventeen shillings, for provisions furnished the Richmond Militia.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Lieutenant Joseph Curd for the use of Nathaniel Jeffries for one pound, for express hire.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Charles Gregory for the use of Joseph Poythress for six pounds, for two musquets.

Resolved, that the Committee for the county of Lancaster be authorized to call into actual service, if they think it necessary, the whole of the two minute companies in that county, provided they can be armed.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Parke Goodall for twenty-five pounds, fifteen shillings, for arms furnished the Hanover minute men; and three pounds eighteen shillings and six pence for the use of Edmund Taylor, for provisions furnished Captain Walker and Captain Jouette, their companies.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Wallace for two hundred and eighteen pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence half-penny, for the pay of his company to the 28th of February.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Lieutenant Mercer for the use of Captain Washington for two hundred and five pounds four shillings and nine pence half-penny, for the pay of his company to the 28th of February and for four hunting shirts.

Mr. Parke Goodall produced a sample of Gun Powder manufactured under his direction at a Mill belonging to Samuel Hardgrove, and it having been tried and found to be good: Resolved, that it be recommended to the Committee for the county of Hanover and all individuals residing upon the branches of York River, who may have collected or manufactured this article for the public use, to deliver the same, with such sulphur as may be in their hands, to the said Mr. Goodall to be manufactured into powder for the use of this Colony at the rate of six

shillings per pound, discounting for the saltpetre and sulphur what the same cost the public. And the said Mr. Goodall entered into bond with security to comply with this Resolution. Williamsburg, June 11, 1776

It appearing to the Board that Thomas Gibbons, Second Lieutenant of Marines under Captain Mitchell, cannot recruit his quota of men, and, being willing to resign,

Resolved, That Gabriel Madison be appointed to that office in the room of the said Thomas Gibbons.

Captain William Mitchell having declined manufacturing Gun Powder, according to a former proposition to this Board, returned the order he obtained on Colonel Syme for seventy-five pounds of saltpetre, and it is ordered that the same be cancelled.

Ordered, that the Commissary of Stores do deliver to Captain Mitchell six potts, three quires of Cartridge Paper, twenty-five pounds of Powder, one hundred pounds of lead, fifty-six cartouch boxes, and a few pair of bullet moulds for the use of marines.

Ordered, that the Guard stationed at Brandon, in the county of Prince George, be discharged.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Mathew Anderson for one hundred and eighty-one pounds for provisions and other necessaries furnished the troops at Hampton in the months of October and November last, and nine pounds one shilling for cyder furnished them.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow eight o'clock.

Signed:

EDMUND PENDLETON.

WEDNESDAY, *12th June, 1776.* Williamsburg, June 12, 1776

Present: Mr. Digges, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Bland, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Watts, Esquire, for the use of Captain Charles Allen for twenty pounds for a further allowance for the training duty of his minute company in the months of April and May.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Allen for the use of George Booker for four pounds ten shillings, for a Rifle Gun.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Corbin Griffin, Esquire, for one hundred and seventeen pounds, for thirty-nine Guns furnished Captain Ball's Company of the fifth Battalion.

Ordered, that the commissary of stores at Fredericksburg, do deliver to Colo. Washington of Westmoreland or to his order, one hundred pounds of powder for the use of the said county.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John Pendleton for the use of Robert

Williamsburg, June 12, 1776

Warren, for three pounds, nineteen shillings and six pence, for provisions furnished Captain Stevenson and Captain Hayes, their Companies.

Ordered, that the Commissary of Stores do deliver to the Deputy Quarter-Master General, so much of the Linen purchased of Mr. Mathews, as is of a fit quantity for Tents.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to David Campbell, for seven pounds, ten shillings, for his pay as waggon master to the 28th of February.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Lieutenant John Clayton, of Captain Ballard's Company, for twelve pounds, nine shillings and eight pence farthing, the ballance of his accounts for rations and Forage to the 28th of February.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Ensign Lawson of Captain Ballard's Company, for twelve pounds, sixteen shillings and three pence, the ballance of his account for rations and Forage to the 28th of February.

Beller Claiborne, Second Lieutenant in Capt. Richard Meade's Company, of the Second Battalion, attended, subscribed the articles of war, and received his Continental Commission.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Clayton, Esq'r, for the use of George Poindexter for one pound, for two musquets.

Ordered, that the commissary of Stores do deliver to Captain Thomas Walker one Rheam of Cartridge Paper for the use of the ninth Battalion.

Present: Mr. President.

Ordered, that John Hopkins and Richard Croshia Graves be permitted to transport Grain and Flour by water from Chickahominy to the Great Bridge.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Leitch for the use of William Dunn for one pound twelve shillings and six pence for a boat purchased for the use of the troops at Hampton.

Ordered that a warrant issue to Mr. John Herbert for fifty pounds on account to defray his expenses in directing and managing the building two Row Gallies.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Christopher Calvert for two hundred pounds on account to expedite the building two Roe Gallies in North Carolina.

It appearing to this Board that large quantities of Iron and considerable number of nails have been collected from the ruins of Norfolk by the people in the neighborhood of that place, many of whom have no claim to them, and as those articles are much wanted for Public use—It is ordered that Captain Christopher Calvert be authorized and requested to collect all such Iron and nails for the use of this Colony, having them appraised by two or three honest men upon oath; and that he do also return with the appraisement, a list of the names of the persons in whose hands those articles shall be found, that justice may hereafter be done to the respective Proprietors.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Nathaniel Littleton Savage, Esquire, for two hundred and seventy-five pounds, to be paid to the committee for the County of Northampton on account for fitting out two Cruisers and for advanced pay to Seamen and marines. Williamsburg, June 12, 1776

Thoroughgood Smith, Esquire, appeared before this Board and contracted to furnish the Marine Department on the Eastern Shore with provisions at seven pence half penny per ration.

Resolved, that Thoroughgood Smith, Esquire, be appointed Paymaster to the Seamen and marines on the Eastern Shore, and that he be allowed after the rate of twenty-five pounds per annum for his trouble therein and all reasonable expenses in travelling to and returning from this Board on necessary business of his office.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Francis Peyton, Esquire, for the use of Thomas Lewis for forty-five pounds, ten shillings, the ballance of his account for waggon hire to this Day.

Ordered, that the commanding officer of the troops on the Eastern Shore, be requested to give the Commissioners of the Salt works there, any assistance he can spare from the soldiery by such as shall be willing to engage therein, who shall be allowed one shilling per day additional pay during their continuance in that employment.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Younghusband for one hundred and ninety-two pounds six shillings and ten pence half penny, the ballance of his account for sundry disbursements for the vessells fitting out under his direction.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Younghusband for the use of George Hope for four pounds five shillings for Junk, and ninety-one pounds two shillings and sixpence for sundry necessaries furnished the Hero Galley.

Lieutenant Hughes and Ensign Robinson, in Captain Fontaine's Company, of the second Battalion, attended this Board, and being offered their continental commissions refused to accept the same; and it is ordered, that their refusal be certified to Brigadier-General Lewis.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Isaac Smith, Esquire, for fifty pounds for the use of the Commissioners of the Salt works on the Eastern Shore on account to forward the said works.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Claiborne Lawson for the use of Lieutenant Cunningham for eleven pounds nine shillings and eleven pence half penny, the ballance of his account for Rations and Forage to the 28th of February.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Wilkins and William Kendall for one pound ten shillings each to support them from hence to Philadelphia; and it is ordered that they be permitted to pass accordingly.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John Young for the use of Captain

Williamsburg, June 12, 1776

Travis for one hundred and sixty-nine pounds eighteen shillings and six pence for the pay of his Seamen.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow at eight o'clock.

Signed:

EDMUND PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, June 13, 1776

THURSDAY, *13th of June, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Thomas Hines, for five pounds, five shillings for his pay as waggon driver for the second Battalion to the 28th of February.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John Pollet, for four pounds, six shillings, for his pay as waggoner for the second Battalion to the 9th of February.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Richard Bonner, for two pounds, nineteen shillings, for his pay as a waggoner for the second Battalion to the 28th of February.

Ordered, that John Graves be permitted to pass from hence to Portsmouth.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to James Taylor, Esq'r, for two pounds, thirteen shillings and eight pence, for the pay of a Quarter-Master Sergeant, disallowed in the settlement of his accounts as Paymaster to the Caroline Battalion, and fourteen shillings for the use of Mr. Hubbard, for necessaries furnished Captain Beale and Captain Stevenson, their Companies.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John S. Wills, Esq'r, for the use of William Chapham, for three pounds, ten shillings for a Gun; seventeen pounds for the use of William Jordan, for four Guns furnished Captain Arthur Smith of the fourth Battalion, and four pounds, two shillings and six pence for the use of John Derring, for blankets furnished Captain Davis's Company of the first Battalion.

Ordered, that James Calloway, Esquire, do deliver to John Davis, (waggoner) a wagon load of Lead to be brought to this city for the public use.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Richard Bland, Esquire, for six pounds for a Telescope sold to Captain James Cocke.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Lindsey for one pound, eighteen shillings and six pence, for his expenses and trouble in collecting cannon, according to a former order of this Board.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Field and Call, for two pounds, two shillings and four pence, for ten potts furnished Captain Shenem's m in-

ute Company in Amelia county; one pound, seven shillings and three pence, for seven potts furnished Captain Collier's minute company in Charlotte county; six pounds for a Rifle and two pounds five shillings for a musquet furnished Captain Ballard's minute company in Mecklenburg County; respectfully ordered to North Carolina.

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Ordered, that a warrant issue to James Holt, Esquire, for four pounds, ten shillings; and four pounds, ten shillings for the use of John Wilson, each for a Gun furnished Captain Mathews' Company of the fourth Battallion, and four pounds, ten shillings, for the use of Maxamilian Marley, for a Gun sold to Lieutenant Colonel Scott.

Present: Mr. President.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Robert Williams, Esq'r, for the use of James Roberts, for four pounds and six pence, for provisions furnished Captain Hutchins' Company.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Richard Squire Taylor, for eight pounds, ten shillings, for three Guns furnished Captain Ritcheson's Company.

Charles Neilson having entered into Bond, with James Mills, Nathaniel Carpenter, his securities, agreeable to the sentence of this Board, it is ordered that he be discharged out of custody.

Lieutenant-Colonel Crawford of the fifth Battalion, attended and took the oath prescribed by an ordinance of convention, subscribed the articles of war and received his commission.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John Holloway for the use of John Briggs, for thirty-nine pounds seven shillings and seven pence farthing, for a main sail and jibb sold to Captain Younghusband.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to David Jamieson for fifteen pounds twelve shillings for the Freight of Flour and Corn, and fifteen pounds for the Freight of cannon.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to George Mason, Esquire, assignee of John Gibson, for two pounds ten shillings, for twenty yards of half-thick furnished Captain Johnston of the Second Regiment.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Colonel William Lyne for the use of King and Queen county for eight pounds and three pence and three farthings, for repairs to arms.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Mann Page, Esquire, for the use of Reuben Zimmerman for twenty shillings, for wood furnished the minute men on duty in Spotsylvania county.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Archibald Cary, Esq'r, for forty pounds on account, to forward the removal of the inhabitants of Norfolk and Princess Anne counties.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow eight o'clock.

Signed:

EDMUND PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, June 14, 1776

FRIDAY, *14th June, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to James Hill for the use of William Glover for four pounds five shillings for a Gun sold to Lieutenant Quarles of Captain John Catesby Cocke's Company of Marines.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Doctor Draper for twenty-four pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence for his pay as Surgeon to the troops at Hampton.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Ensign Worsham for the use of Capt. Everard Meade, of the Second Battalion, for one hundred and fifty-seven pounds sixteen shillings and nine pence for the pay of his Company to the 28th.

Resolved, that Maurice Smith, Lewis Dudley, Beverly Daniel, Lodowick Jones, and John George, gentlemen of the county of Middlesex, or any three of them, be appointed and are hereby authorized to take possession of the estate, both real and personal, of Charles Neilson, and cultivate the same to the best advantage. That out of the profits thence arising, they supply his family from time to time with such necessaries for their maintenance as they shall judge proper, and pay the residue into the hands of the public Treasurer, to be subject to the payment of the just debts of the said Charles Neilson, to be ascertained by this Board, and the overplus to be laid out in such manner as the said Board shall think most for the advantage of this Colony.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to David Mason, Esquire, for the use of sundry persons, for twenty-one pounds, fifteen shillings and four pence, for Blankets, Ruggs, and Potts furnished the companies ordered from Sussex county to North Carolina; and one other warrant for twenty pounds on account, to purchase provisions for the said companies.

Resolved, that John Goodrich, junior, be examined before this Board on Fryday, the 21st of this month, and it is ordered that he do attend accordingly.

Ordered, that Humphrey Massenburg and John Stephens be summond to attend this Board on Fryday, the 21st of this month, to give evidence on the examination of John Goodrich, junior.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Frederick Martin, Esq'r, for the use of Captain James Mason and his subalterns for nine pounds two shillings and four pence half penny, the ballance of their account for rations while they were on duty at Norfolk.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Frederick Marlin, Esquire, for thirty pounds, on account, to purchase provisions for the men ordered from Brunswick County to North Carolina.

Ordered, that James Robinson be permitted to pass through this

Colony with his negro man Abraham on his way to Philadelphia, and that Simon French be permitted to pass in like manner to Maryland. Williamsburg, June 14, 1776

Ordered, that a warrant issue to James Robinson, a Deserter from Lord Dunmore, for three pounds to support him to Philadelphia.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Simon French, a Deserter from Lord Dunmore, for two pounds to support him to Maryland.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John Pendleton for the use of Jacob Carter for four pounds for a Gun furnished Captain Pleasants, of the fifth Battalion.

Present: Mr. Lee.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Cooper, Esq'r, for fifteen pounds for thirty days as Major of the militia of — County in actual service; twenty-one pounds twelve shillings for the use of Samuel Cohoon for medicines and attendance to the second Battalion; one pound two shillings and six pence for the use of Sparling Laurence & Company for Garden Spades and lines; one pound seven shillings and six pence for the use of Elisha Coupland for Ruggs furnished the fourth Battalion, and ten pounds for the use of John Vallancier for forty hoes purchased for the public use.

Captain Fontain, of the second Battalion, attended and took the oath prescribed by an ordinance of convention, subscribed the articles of war, and received his Continental commission.

Ordered, that the commissary of stores do deliver to the order of George Mason, Esquire, so many blankets or Ruggs as he may apply for, for the use of such seamen and marines as shall rendezvous at this place belonging to Potowmack River.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John Philipson for seven pounds for two Draughts of a Roe Galley and for his expenses in attending this Board upon public business.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow eight o'clock.

Signed:

DUDLEY DIGGES.

SATURDAY, *June 15th, 1776.* Williamsburg, June 15, 1776

Present: Mr. Digges, Prest. pro-tempore, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Mercer and Mr. Bland.

A warrant to Samuel Garland for £23.10.10½ for hunting shirts furnished his minute company; also £17.8.6 for four days' duty in April (his comp'y of Lunenburg); also for use Capt. Robt. Dixon £18.9.2 for Do. his comp'y of same county in April; for use of Jos. Billups £6.5.0, for waggonage to Capt. Garland's minute company; and for use to Wm. Foster for £4, for waggonage to Capt. Stevens' min. comp., Amelia.

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Same to Wm. Booker, Esq., for use Capt. Chas. Allen for £18.3.9 for Blankets and Kettles furnished s'd Allen's min. comp., Prince Edw'd.

Same to same for use Micajah Anderson for £4.2.6, for a Gun to Allen's min. comp.; also for use Sam'l McGarret for £4, for Ditto.

Same to Robt. Williams, Esq., for £97.10.0 upon acc't, for purchase of arms.

Present: Mr. President and Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Capt. Sam'l Garland for use John Epps for £2 short allowed for two Guns furnished Capt. Garland's min. men.

Ord., that Mr. Hawkins furnish the min. men at Cobham with prov's 'til further orders.

An order upon the Delegates in Congress in favour of Michael Gratz for £708 and 78 Dollars, for sundry Broad Cloaths furnished the public.

A warrant to Jas. Mercer, Esq'r. for use Wm. Mead and John Chapman for £3, for taking up two deserters of 8th Batt.

Same to Robt. Nicolson for use Comm'rs Fred'g Manufactory for £7.12.2, for Brass, &c., purchased for the use of the Board.

Same to Brig'r Hugh Mercer for use Lt. White, of Capt. Thos. Johnson's Comp., for £6.8.0, for 8 Blankets to 3rd Reg't.

Same to Abraham Bird, Esq'r, for use Fred'k Stoner, for 11s. 3d. for prov's furnished a soldier of the 8th Reg't.

Same to Mr. Sampson for £1368.18.0, balla'ce of his acc't, now settled, for arms, Linen, and other things purchased for the public.

Same to Lt. John Pettus for £12.2.2¼, ball'ce of his acc't for rations and Forage to 28th Feb'y—1st Reg't.

Same to Sampson Mathews for use Capt. Pat. Buchanan for £6.11.9, for Trophies to Augusta Militia.

Same to same for use Wm. Madison £5.10.0, for a Gun to Capt. Dabney's min. comp., Hanover.

Same to Samp. Mathews for use of Augusta county, £60.16.6 for powder and lead, &c., purchased of them.

Same to S. Mathews upon acc't 100, to furnish prov's for the prisoners and pay of the guard at Staunton.

Same to John Severins, Indian Interpreter, for £5, for the present expense of himself and the three Indian captives with him.

25 Commissions for officers Mil. Pitsylvania issued and delivered Robt. Williams, Esq'r.

Absent: Mr. Lee.

Permits granted Charles Bailey and Samuel Watts to Trade on board their pilot boat, the Molly, loaded with Tobacco and Flour, in any of the Foreign Islands.

Same to Capt. Richard Taylor for £50 upon acc't, for pay of seamen on board his cruizer in the Rappahannock.

Same to Capt. Alex'r Dick, for £198.1.1½ for one month's pay of his comp'y of marines to 16th Inst., Inclusive.

Col. James Barbour agreed to supply the marines employed on Rappahannock, while on shore, with prov's, at 7½d. p'r ration. Williamsburg, June 15, 1776

Mr. James Hunter is desired to furnish spades and shovels, for the use of the comm's of the salt works, to be paid for on delivery.

Pursuant to order of Convention, a duplicate of the former letter written to Mr. Harrison, of Martinico, enclosing other copies of the Resolutions of Congress, &c., addressed to Mr. James Dalton, merchant in St. Pierre, Martinico, was sent by the Molly, pilot boat: Messrs. Bailey and Watts.

Adjourned 'til Monday 8 o'clock.

MONDAY, *June 17th, 1776.* Williamsburg, June 17, 1776

Present: Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee. Mr. Mr. Cabell. Mr. Bland, and Mr. Jones.

Ordered, that the Committee of Gloucester deliver to the Comm'rs app'd to manage the Estate of Charles Neilson such effects belonging to the s'd Neilson as are in their possession.

A warrant to John Harvey, Esq'r, use of Major Jno. Nevill, for £500 upon acc't for remitting to the Frontier service.

Ord., a warrant to John Harvey, Esq'r, for use of Silver Heels, an Indian chief, £12 for to repay him for the loss of sundry Goods, of which he was plundered by some person on the Frontiers.

Same to Henry Isbell for £3.1.0 for waggonage to 1st reg't.

Ordered, that Capt. Dick's and L't Thornton's proportion of the 1st comp'y of marines in Rappahannock be allotted to serve on board Capt. Callender's Cruizer.

Capt. Johnson, of 2d reg't, attended and declared he was willing to accept his com'o, which was accord. delivered him.

Present: Mr. President.

A warrant to James Hunter for £84 for 14 musquets and Bayonets; also £10.3.9 for Ferriages to the public.

Same to Ben. Harrison, Esq'r, of Brandon, for £68.17.10 for prov's and Fuel to the guard at Brandon; also £14.1.6 for a driver and Team to a waggon 33 days for use army, and for use Ben. Boisseau £2.9.6 for a waggon the like time.

Ordered, that the Keeper of the Magazine or Public Store, deliver Capt. Dick 50 cutlasses for his company of marines.

Ord., that Lt. Wilson be added to the Gent. app'd to view the cannon at Cobham, and that they, or any two of them, view the same and make report.

A Letter written to the Delegates in Congress. (A copy filed.)

A warrant to Phipp & Bodoin for £24.11.3 for Gun powder, Oil, and Flour to the army.

Williamsburg, June 17, 1776

Same to Brig'r-General Mercer for use Charles Tyler for £13.4.9 for Smith's work for a Skowhy at Ocaqhon.

Same to B'r-Gen'l Mercer for £8.4.0, a Tent for the cadets of the third Reg't.

Same to Micajah Watkins for use Geo. Boyd for £13.1.10½ for prov's to the Halifax min. men on duty.

Same to John Overton for use Thos. Gibbs for £1.12.6 for repairing arms to Capt. Alexander's Comp'y, 2nd Regiment.

Same to Lieut. Wm. Sundford for £13, for two Guns and a matrass to the army; also John Hough £6, for a rifle.

Same to Lewis Cardwell for £5.15.6, for Express to Potomack to Capt. Boucher.

Stafford Lightbourne is app'd first mate to the Galley commanded by Capt. Celey Saunders, and Samuel Hadley 2nd mate (Rappa.)

Henry Lightbourne is app'd 2nd mate to Capt. Markham's Galley.

Richard Lightbourne is app'd mate to pilot boat cruizer, Capt. Wm. Saunders, Rappa.

A warrant to Capt. Chas. McCarty for £3.6.0 for pay of part of his comp. militia, on duty in Richmond county.

Ordered, that the Keeper of the Magazine deliver Capt. Taylor, of 1st Reg't, 10 Rifles, for his company; also to Capt. Meade, of 2nd Reg't, 40 Guns.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow, 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg, June 18, 1776

TUESDAY, *June 18th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Digges, President pro tempore; Mr. Carrington, Mr. Bland, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Tabb.

A warrant to Wm. Goodchild for £13.10.0, for a Gun to Davis' Comp., 1st Reg't.

Same to John Pleck for £5, for a rifle to Col. Christian.

Same to Lewis Herndon for use Deverex Janet for £9, for two Guns to Major James and the Amelia Minute Battalion.

Same to James Gordon, Esq'r, for use Thos. Pickard 18s., for 3 lbs. powder to Lancaster Militia.

Same to Jos. Miller for use Robt. Donald & Co. 17s. 6d. for horse hire to an Express.

Same to Dr. Carter & Co. for £7.11.10, for medicines furnished Dr. Sharplet for cruizer Liberty, Capt. Taylor, Rappa.

Same to Henry Delony for £2, for express hire from Mecklenburg.

Same to Capt. Edw'd Meade for £6, paid for a musquet to his company.

Ord., that Colo. Aylett be requested to receive of General Mercer such goods as he may have purchased for the third regiment, to be safely kept for the use of the public.

Williamsburg, June 18, 1776

A warrant to Bennet Goode, Esq'r, for use of John Burton for £2.10.6, for Ferriage and prov's to the minute men from Lunenburg.

Same to Henry Delony for use of sundry persons for £67.11, for sundry arms furnished the Mecklenburg minute men now on duty.

Same to Jacob Wray & Co. for £11.11 for 154 y'ds ozna. to Capt. Lyne's min. comp.

Same to Alice Pegram for £1.5.0, for curing an ulcer on a private of Capt. Spencer's min. comp'y.

Ord., that all the arms in ye possession of the respective min. companies intended for North Carolina, now in actual service, which have been paid for by the public, be retained and safely kept by the captains of the said companies, when disbanded, for the use of the public; and it is the opinion of this Comm'ee that the several captains be accountable for such arms.

A warrant to John Winn for use Griffin Lumpkin for £3, for a Gun; and for use Jonah Womac £3, for a Gun—both to Capt. Jones' minute company of Amelia.

Lt. Conaway, of Capt. Hutchings' comp., 6th Reg't, subscribed the articles of war, was sworn, and rec'd his Cont'l com'n. Ensign Perkins, of said comp., rec'd his com'n, sworn by the county comm'ee.

A warrant to Benn. Goode for use Capt. Jno. Burton for £3.7.6, for a Drum to his comp'y, Mecklenburg militia.

Present: Mr. President.

A warrant to L't-Colo. Alex'r McClanahan for £3175.7.4 for pay of the 7th Reg't to 1st June, per Rolls filed.

Same to Paschall Grenhill for £5 for a Gun (rifle).

A warrant to Wm. Bernard, Esq., for use Peter Jett, 10s. for a Drum and colours to Westmoreland militia; also 36s. for building a house for lookouts.

Same to same for use Capt. Wm. Washington for £64 upon acc't, for prov's for his comp'y min., s'd county.

Same to S'r John Peyton Bart, £30.19.6 for prov's and 4 Guns (£9) to Gloster mi., 8 on actual service.

Same to James Scott, Esq'r, for Wm. Norris for 16s. for medicines to Culpeper min. men.

A permit to Jos. Donaldson, a deserter from the Roebuck to go thro' the colony on his way to Philadelphia, and a warrant to him for 20s. for his support.

A pass to Geo. Hamilton to leave the Colony.

A warrant to Capt. John Ballard, Mecklenburg, for £50.6.4 for hunting shirts, prov's, and necessaries to his comp. min. men.

Same to Henry Delony for £15.16.6 for prov's to Capt. James Anderson's min. comp., Mecklenburg; also for use Capt. James Anderson for £21.10.6 for hunting shirts for his comp'y.

Williamsburg, June 18, 1776

Same to Capt. Sam'l Stevin for £44.0.7 for hunting shirts, prov's, &c., to his Comp'y, Amelia.

Same to Brig.-General Mercer for £19.6.3 for his pay, rations, and Forage as Colo. to 3rd Reg't till 28th Feb'y; also £3 paid Drum Major and his wages.

Same to same for use Jno. Gibson for £7.7.6, 59 yards Sail Duck to 3rd Reg't.

Same to Lt.-Col. Geo. Weeden, of the 3rd Reg't, for £15.1.10½, his pay, &c., to 28th Feb'y.

Same to same for £28.18.10 for rations of sundry cadets of 3rd reg't, per acc't.

Same to Jno. Royall, a soldier, for 48s., additional pay as a waggoner to 28th Feb'y.

Mr. Windsor Brown is app'd 1st Lieut. Capt. Lee's Comp'y of marines on the Potomac departm't.

Mr. Laban Goffagan is app'd 1st mate of Capt. Westcott's cruizer Potomack.

Mr. Peter Steinburgen having failed to recruit his quota of men as Capt. of a comp'y of marines in Potomack, and not having assigned any reason or excuse for his failure in so doing, he is displaced, and Mr. Valentine Peers is app'd Capt. of the said Company in his room.

Mr. Robt. Connoway is appo'd master of the 1st Galley in Potomack in room of Capt. Geo. Goosley, who has resigned.

A warrant to Geo. Mason, Esq'r, for use Geo. Mason, ju'r, for £3.5.0 for 2 Guns to a detachment of his min. comp'y marched to Hampton.

Joshua Oldner and Thos. Oldner, with a Barrel of Flour, are permitted to pass in a Boat down James River and up the Eastern Branch of Eliz'a River.

Ordered, 2 warrants to Jno. Hankins for £500 each upon acc't as commis'y of prov's.

Adjourned til' to-morrow.

Williamsburg, June 19, 1776

WEDNESDAY, *the 19th of June, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Bland, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tabb.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John Bowyer, Esq'r, for the use of John Moore, for eight pounds, seventeen shillings, for provisions furnished Captain Posey's Company.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Southy Simpson, Esquire, for one hundred and forty-eight pounds on account, for the bounty money to two companies of regulars to be recruited on the Eastern Shore.

Resolved, that Henry Brown be permitted to export in the schooner

boat General Washington, whereof he is master, provisions and tobacco to any of the foreign islands.

Williamsburg, June 19, 1776

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Thornton of the third Battalion, for two hundred and fifty-six pounds two shillings and five pence half penny, for the pay of his company, and for his rations and forage to the 28th of February.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to —— Dunbar, for the use of John Likely, for nine pounds eight shillings, for ten blankets and provisions furnished Captain Lee's Marine Company.

Ordered, that three blank Militia Commissions be enclosed to the committee for the county of Westmoreland.

On the recommendation of the Committee for the County of Northampton—Resolved, that Mr. Samuel Carr be appointed a captain of marines on board one of the cruizers to be fitted out on the Eastern shore.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Carr, for sixty-two pounds ten shillings, on account, to recruit a company of marines on the Eastern Shore, and for one month's half pay in advance to himself.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John Henry for six pounds, for a Rifle Gun.

Captain Hutchings of the Sixth Battalion, attended and took the oath prescribed by an Ordinance of Convention, subscribed the articles of war and received his Continental Commission.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Nathaniel Terry, Esquire, for one pound, for so much bounty money paid to a soldier in Captain Cocke's company of the seventh Battalion.

Present: Mr. President. Absent: Mr. Bland.

A certificate of the review of Captain Shervin's Minute Company in Amelia District, on the 7th of this month, was returned and ordered to be filed.

Mr. John Hawkins this day settled his account as commissary of provisions: the ballance whereof is one hundred and eighty-one pounds and eleven pence, three farthings due to the said Mr. John Hawkins to be reimbursed hereafter.

Resolved, that Brigadier-General Lewis be desired to distribute the good arms in the public Magazine, among such of the regulars as he shall think are most in want of them; and that he be also desired to cause such of the arms that have been heretofore delivered out of the Magazine, as are unfit for use, to be returned and repaired, directing the keeper of the magazine, to take an account from whom he shall receive the arms so delivered.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Thomas Wall, for seventeen pounds, four shillings and ten pence, half penny for provisions furnished a Guard to Public. Powder up James River and for provisions and Fuel furnished Captain Watkin's Company of the fourth Battalion.

Williamsburg, June 19, 1776

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Murdaugh for three pounds, for a Gun furnished his minute company.

Resolved, that Benjamin Pollard be authorized to purchase for his quota of marines, good arms, blankets, and any other public necessaries, which will be paid for by this Board upon his certificates; and he is also authorized to employ a cart with two horses to convey the baggage of the said men from Orange county to the place appointed for the rendezvous of the company to which they belong.

Ordered, that the Commissary of Stores at Fredericksburg do deliver to Captain Westcott, for the use of his cruiser, twenty-four bolts of duck out of the parcel sent there from Hobb's Hole.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain John Webb, of the Seventh Battalion, for twelve pounds, twelve shillings and six pence, for waggon hire to the first Battalion.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Norton for nine shillings, for additional pay as waggoner.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Willis Riddick, Esq'r, for the use of Gibson, Donaldson & Hamilton, for three pounds nine shillings and three pence, for wine furnished a sick soldier in the Culpeper Minute Battalion and for shot furnished Captain Washington, of the fourth Battalion.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Willis Riddick, Esq'r, for the use of Meade's Driver, for one pound, eighteen shillings and one penny half penny, for Tools furnished the Second Battalion.

Ordered, that William Reid be permitted to leave this Colony, advertizing the same according to act of Assembly previous to his departure.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Doctor Anthony Dixon for twelve pounds, two shillings, for additional pay allowed by the General Convention as Surgeon to the Troops at the Great Bridge.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Wallace, of the third Battalion, for forty pounds, thirteen shillings and six pence, the ballance of his account for Hunting Shirts and Leggins furnished his company.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Humphrey Richards for four pounds, eleven shillings, and three pounds, eighteen shillings and nine pence for the use of Andrew Johnston, the former for sundry necessaries and the latter for potts furnished a part of the minute men ordered to North Carolina.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Donald Triplett for the use of Thomas Brown for three pounds three shillings and three pence for Ferriages to sundry troops at Falmouth.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Robert Williams, Esquire, for thirteen pounds for so much advanced by him to the minute men ordered from Pittsylvania county to North Carolina.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow 8 o'clock.

Signed:

EDMUND PENDLETON.

THURSDAY, *June 20th, 1776.* Williamsburg, June 20, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tabb.

Ordered, that so much salt as may be necessary for the use of the Marines on Rappahannock may be taken from the public Salt at Hobb's hole.

Present: Mr. Digges.

A warrant to Rev'd Mr. Dunlop for use Phil. Rootes for £6 for a rifle of which he was disarmed.

Same to Wm. Mountjoy for £8.14.0, his pay, Forage, and Rations as quartermaster of 3rd Regiment 'til 28th Feb'y.

Same to Alex'r Doyle for use Wm. Randall 40s. for a Gun to 3rd Reg't.

Same to Jno. Randolph for use Wm. Randolph, £8.15.0 for waggon hire and returning home.

Permits to Colo. James Barbour and James Smith to go to Norfolk.

A warrant to James Scott, Esq'r, for use of Jno. Edmonds, 10s. for six mo. use of a rifle to the Culp'r Batt.

Same to Thos. Whiting, Esq'r, for use comm'rs Gloster Salt works for £50 upon acc't.

Ord., that the six companies of militia directed by the Resolution of convention to be employed as Rangers for the protection of the Inhabitants of Fincastle county be drawn from the following counties—that is to say, from the said county of Fincastle four companies, from Augusta one company, from Botetourt one company, and that orders be dispatched to the several county Lieutenants or commanding officers to raise and direct the march of such companies accordingly.

Ord., that the commanding officers of the s'd six companies of Militia, in case of an actual Invasion or the approach of an Enemy, which in his judgment makes it necessary to have further assistance, shall call upon the commanding officers of the militia in the neighboring Counties, to send so many men as the Exigency of affairs may require to oppose, repel, or pursue the Enemy. But if hostilities are not commenced and Colo. Russell hath opportunity of sending a talk to the chiefs of the Cherokee nations, which may prevent an Invasion from them, the Comm'ee think such a measure might be very proper.

Ordered, that the Comm'ee of Fincastle County do deliver to Colo. Russell or order, so much of the Powder lately sent to that County as may be necessary for the use of s'd Companies, and that Colo. Calloway deliver from the Lead mines as much Lead as may be necessary.

Comm's issued to the Field Officers of the Northumberland County militia.

Comm'ee Capt. Wm. Lee, Lieut. Richard Pope, and Ensign Augustine

Williamsburg, June 20, 1776

Copege of a company of min. men in North'n County, of Lancaster district.

A warrant to Ensign James Berwick for £15.19.6 for his rations and Forage as Ensign and cadet in Capt. Nevil's comp'y to 17th Feb'y. His com'n as Ensign of s'd comp., dated 22d Nov., del'd him.

Ordered, a warrant to Capt. Wm. Crogham, of 8th Reg't, for £282.5.2, the ball'ce of his acc't for the bounty and recruiting expense of his Comp.; also for their pay to 16th June and some prov's found them.

A review of Capt. Croghan's comp. on 19th April ret'd and or'd R'd; his com'n deliv'd him same date.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg, June 21, 1776

FRIDAY, *June 21st, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Tabb.

Ordered, that a commission do issue to Henry King, Esq'r, to be County Lieutenant, and one other to Francis Mallory, Esq., to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the Militia of Elizabeth City county.

Ordered, that Brigadier-General Lewis be requested to direct the Continental Commissary of Provisions to supply the minute men and militia lately ordered into service, and to keep a separate particular account thereof, which will be paid by this Colony; and it is ordered that Colonel Richard Morris be discharged from the office of Commissary of Provisions for the said Troops.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Augustine Moore for the use of Thomas Nelson, Esquire, and Company for forty-eight pounds, fifteen shillings and three pence half-penny, for anchors furnished the Row Galleys fitting by Captain Tompkins and Captain Travis.

Ordered, that Mr. James Hubbard be appointed to assist Captain James Barron in taking an Inventory of the effects on board the ship Oxford, lately made prize by the said Captain Barron, and that all the Papers on board the ship be secured and sent with the Inventory to this Board.

Absent: Mr. Lee.

The Committee took into consideration the case of John Goodrich, junior, referred to them by Convention, and agreed to the following report:

The Committee of Safety, to whom the case of Mr. John Goodrich, junior, taken up and charged with conduct inimical to the rights of America, was referred, have appointed several different days for his examination, and have inquired for witnesses of the officers in the neighborhood of Norfolk, desiring them to have summoned such as they should be informed were acquainted with the conduct of the said Good-

rich, but none have appeared. Whereupon the Committee think it unnecessary and unreasonable to keep him longer in suspense, and that he ought to be discharged from that accusation; but, as he is under a general suspicion of being unfriendly to the interests of the Colony, the Committee are of the opinion that he ought previous to his discharge to enter into bond with sufficient security in the penalty of one thousand pounds, with condition not to give intelligence to or in any manner aid or assist the enemies of America.

Williamsburg, June 21, 1776

Resolved, that the foregoing report be fairly transcribed, signed by the President, and laid before the Convention by a member of this Board.

SATURDAY, *June 22nd, 1776.*

Williamsburg, June 22, 1776

Present: Mr. Digges, President pro temp.; Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tabb.

A warrant to Capt. Gregory Smith for £7 for 2 Guns, and £1.15.0 for 2 Blankets to his comp'y.

Same to same for use Dr. Gardner £1.5.9, for medicine and attendance to sick soldier.

Same to Jas. Montague for use Law. Meachom £17.2.9, pay of guard of militia at Urbanna and for guarding prisoners to this city.

Same to same for use Maurice Smith, Sheriff Middlesex, for £1.5, 2 days attendance on the Court of Comm'rs.

Present: Mr. President.

Same to John H. Cocke for use of Mrs. Anne Cocke for £16.10.0, for sundry Ferriages; also £4.4.0 for 14 lbs. powder furnished Capt. Judkins' Surry militia by himself.

Same to Philip Lightfoot, a carpenter, 20s. for work at the Great Bridge; also to Edw'd Parker 17s. 6d. for Do.

Same to James Cash for £6.10.6 for waggonage to Mecklenburg min. men.

Same to Southy Simpson, Esq'r, for use Accomack Comm'rs Salt Works £50, upon acc't.

Ord., that the 24 pounders and one 18 pounder at James Town be immediately conveyed up James River to Richmond, and from thence to Potownack River for ye use of the Gallies there.

A warrant to Brewer Godwid and others, Comm'rs of the Isle Wight Salt works for £50 upon acc't. for carrying the same.

A warrant to Messrs. Jno. and Jos. Hutchings for £25 for 14 cannon purchased for public use.

Ordered, that the Commanding officer at Norfolk be requested to appoint proper persons for raising some pieces of cannon, belonging to Messrs. Jno. and Jos. Hutchings as or near that place.

Williamsburg, June 22, 1776

A warrant to J. Pendleton for use Abraham Cowley, £128.3.0 for board of sundry prisoners at Richmond, provisions, pay and necessaries to the guard.

Same for use Chas. Price for £5.18.0 for negro hire to 2nd reg't.

Same for use Turner Southall £16.18.0 for sundries furnished prisoners at Richmond, and guard to D'o, also for trophies for Henrico militia.

Same to Capt. Wm. Taliaferro, 2nd reg't, for £63.17.10½, for 73 pair Leggins, and like number of hunting shirts to his comp'y, also for cuffs and capes and hat binding.

The Amelia and Prince William Companies being rece'd the same day to-wit: 8th March, precedence determined by Lot in favour of Capt. Lee (Prince William.)

Capt. Lee, (3rd Reg't,) subscribed articles, was sworn, and rec'd his Comm'n.

A warrant to Ed. Pendleton, Esq'r, for use Jno. Watkins for £14.14.9 for corn furnished the public; also for James Fortune for £3 for a Gun to Capt. Dabney's min. company.

Same to Jno. Baird, j'r, for £1.13.9 for express hire to the Troops ordered for Carolina.

Same to Jno. Bowyer, Esq'r, for use Peter Wallace for £4.6.6 for prov's to Posey's Comp'y, 7th Reg't.

Same to David Garland, Esq'r, for £10.17.6. for 3 Guns and £7.2.0 for prov's to Capt. Sam. Garland's min. comp.; also £5 for 1 D'o to Capt. Dixon's min. comp.

Col. Aylett returned acc't of sales of sundry effects, the property of Geo. Logan, sold by him accor'g to order of this board (his commis'ns of 5 per cent. allow'd by the comm'ee including the expense of sale) with Treasurers rec't for ye am't thereof paid into the Treasury.

Ordered, that Colo. Chas Lewis be desired immediately to march 4 companies of the min. men of his Battalion now in ye neighborhood of W'msburg, to join the camp near Gwinn's Island in Gloster, and ye other companies to Burwell's Ferry, and that he give orders for the march of the remaining companies as they shall arrive to ye following places, to-wit: 2 comp's to Burwell's Ferry, 3 to Jamestown, and 2 to ye north side of Pianketank in Middlesex county, to relieve 2 companies now stat'd there, that the 3 comp's of the 1st Batt., now near this place, do immediately march to Hampton, and that Col. Meredith be desired to march 4 other comp's of that Batt. to Hampton, and the remaining 4 comp's to York Town as soon as they arrive.

A warrant to Capt. Thos. Collier, for £33.15.6 for hunting shirts, prov's and potts to his min. comp. (C. E.,) 2d Batt. min. men.

Ordered, Colo. Aylett deliver Capt. Collier 25 yards Oznaburgs for his comp.

A warrant to Jno. S. Wells for use Lt. Boykin £11.14.4½ ballance of his acc't and rations to 28th Feby.

Same to Capt. Thos. Ridley, of 4th Reg't, for £40.1.4, for pay his comp. to 28th Feb'y. Williamsburg, June 24, 1776

Same to Dr. Geo. Gilmour for £27.11.6, for medicines to 9th Batt.

Same to Fred. Bryan for £3.18.3, for sundry Ferr's.

Same to Capt. James Turner, Halifax min. men., 2d Batt., for £30.2.6, for hunting shirts and other necessaries for his comp.

Same to Capt. Peter Rodgers for £50.0.5, for Blankets, hunting shirts, and necessaries to his comp., 2nd Minute Batt.

Same to Capt. Robt. Dixon for £14.11.9, hunting shirts and some necessaries to his comp., 2nd Minute Battallion.

Adjourned 'til Monday 8 o'clock.

MONDAY, *24th June, 1776.* Williamsburg, June 24, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tabb.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to James Holt, Esq'r, for two pounds and sixpence, for provisions furnished a company of the militia of Norfolk county.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Crocket for thirty-five pounds, six shillings and six pence, for provisions furnished his company previous to their rendezvous.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Crockett for the use of Thomas Goodson for five pounds, and five pounds for the use of Jacob Pate, each for a Rifle furnished the Seventh Battalion.

A certificate of the appointment of regular officers in the county of Fincastle and of the review of Captain Crockett's company on the 7th of May was returned and ordered to be filed, and Captain Crockett attended and took the oath prescribed by an ordinance of Convention, subscribed the articles of war, and received his commission.

Lieutenants Helm and Whiting, in Captain Lee's company of the third Battalion, attended and took the oath prescribed by an ordinance of Convention, subscribed the articles of war, and received their commissions.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John Mayo, Esq'r, for twenty-two pounds, for four Rifle Guns.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Thomas Read, Esquire, for the use of Mary Read for two pounds, fifteen shillings and six pence, for six hundred and thirty-four pounds and half a pound of Flour furnished Capt. Collier's Minute Company, from Charlotte county.

A certificate of the review of Captain Shervin's minute Company, in the county of Amelia, on the 7th of this month, was returned and ordered to be filed.

Williamsburg, June 24,

Ordered, that Colonel Stephen be desired to send immediately from Norfolk to James Town four of the eighteen-pounders sent by mistake from Hampton to the former place.

Present: Mr. Digges.

Ordered, that James Bannister, Esquire, do deliver out of the Rifles which he contracted to furnish for the public use to Captain Walker, of Dinwiddie, twenty-three for the use of his Company.

Ordered, that two of the eighteen-pounders at James Town to Captain Calvert for use of his Row Galley, and that the former order for sending them to Alexandria be rescinded.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Ballard for one pound, one shilling and six pence for Express hire.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to the Rev. Mr. John Dixon for the use of William Poindexter for one pound five shillings for provisions furnished Captain Dabney's minute Company from Louisa County.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Frederick Marlin, Esq'r, for six pounds for a rifle Gun furnished Captain Ballard's minute Company from Mecklenburg county.

Colonel Christian laid before this Board a General List of the Highland Prisoners taken by Captain James and Richard Barron in the Ship Oxford, and also an allotment of them into fourteen divisions, to be distributed according to the direction of the General Convention. And it is thereupon ordered that they be immediately sent to the respective counties hereinafter mentioned in the following proportions, to-wit:

No. 1—To Albemarle County.

Angush McDonald, John Morrison, Finlay McCuag, Duncan Ballou, Roderick Merchard, Ronald McDonald, John Fraser, Roderick McClannan, Archibald McGillviray, Murdock McGillviray, Roderick McCoud, Alexander McPherson, Alexander McCaskill, Duncan McDonald, and Archibald McDonald—15.

No. 2—To Amelia.

John Campbell, Roderick McCrumen, Kenneth McDonald, Finley Chism, John McKenon, Donald Morrison, Angus McCaskel, Donald Lamon, Donald Cameron, John Lamon, Normand McKenon, and Kenneth McClennon, 2 women—13.

No. 3—To Amherst.

Allan McCaskel, Murdon Campbell, John Morrison, Ronald McCuagg, Patrick McCleod, Neil McIntosh, Tinlay McLenin, Alexander McDowell, Kenneth McCleod, and Neil Beaton, 1 woman—13.

No. 4—To Berkeley.

Williamsburg, June 24, 1776

Donald McDonald, Alexander Buchanan, John McDonald, Malcolm McQuan, Roderick McNeil, Duncan McDonald, Murdock McLeod, Neil McPhee, John McSwain, John McLeod, John McPherson, Archibald McSwain, and Andrew Lamond—13.

No. 5—To Buckingham.

Donald McLeod, Sen'r, Donald McLeod, Jun'r, Malcolm Morrison, Angus Campbell, Malcolm McLean, John Ferguson, Hector McLean, John Smith, Murdock Campbell, Duncan Morrison, Alexander McKenzie, Kenneth Ferguson, Michael McMuller, Laughan McAntire, and Alexander McPhee—15.

No. 6—To Culpeper.

Donald McKennen, Alexander McMan, Angus McDonald, Donald McDonald, Angus McKennon, John Codden, Alexander McLeod, Angus Pedden, Charles McLean, James McGilleray, John McLeod, William Matheson, Donald McDonald, and Donald McCraw—14.

No. 7—To Cumberland.

Donald Cameron, Roderick McLeod, Murdock McVie, John Gilles, Angus McVie, John Shaw, Angus Campbell, Donald McLean, John Ferguson, Angus McNeil, Donald Ross, Angus Shaw, John McCaskell, Markham Gilles, John McDonald, Archibald McMullen—16.

No. 8—To Fauquier.

Donald Fraser, William Fraser, George Monroe, Donald McIntire, James McIntire, James McIntire, James Rolf, David Monroe, Alexander Low, James Donaldson, Robert Stewart, John Wishart, Angus McPherson, Corporal Gordon, Corporal McLean, Corporal Cummins, 3 women and 1 child—16.

No. 9—To Frederick.

John Grant, John Crawford, William McDonald, John Masterton, Andrew Wardlaw, Donald McKenzie, Peter Morton, Alexander McKenzie, John Anderson, Joseph Stewart, James Mann, Donald McDonald, and George Giles—13.

No. 10—To Goochland.

Alexander McBain, Angus McBain, William Stewart, William Grant, Donald Smith, John Fraser, William McPherson, Duncan Fraser, Ken-

Williamsburg, June 24, 1776

neth McLennen, Thomas McIntosh, Hector McLean, Angus McBain, Sen'r, George Keith—13, 2 women.

No. 11—To Loudon.

Donald McLeod, Donald Keith, John McLeod, William Kelley, Alexander McIntosh, John McLeod, jr., Peter Robinson, John Gunn, Murdock Morrison, Hugh McKay, John Forbes, William Robinson, John McKay—13.

No. 12—To Louisa.

Robert Whitepeper, Donald Urquard, John McDonald, Milles McMullen, James Fraser, William Falconer, John Grant, jun'r, Roderick McDonald, Donald McKenzie, Angus McDonald, Donald McGregor, Alexander McKenzie, Alexander Marr—13, 3 women and 2 children.

No. 13—To Orange.

Donald McDugall, Collen Campbell, Neil Cunningham, William Dunn, Paul McGinnes, Duncan Munn, Dugall McArthur, Archibald Downey, Archibald McArthur, Allan McPhee, Donald Shaw, and Neil Sinclair—13, 2 women.

No. 14—To Sussex.

Robert Campbell, Andrew Harconer, James Melvin, James Henderson, Duncan McKenley, James Dick, John Love, Fergus Kenneday, William Core, Robert Hunter, and John Turner—11.

Cadets—Winchester.

Aneas McLeod, Magnus Murchison.

Sergeants—Winchester.

George McCoy, Hugh Fraser, George Munroe, Donald Grant, Alexander McClean, William McLeod, Rory McCriman, Norman McLeod, and James Campbell.

And it is ordered, that they proceed from hence in two Divisions, each under a sufficient Guard, to be furnished by Brigadier-General Lewis out of the Regulars at this station; those for Cumberland, Amelia, Buckingham, Amherst, and Albemarle are to proceed to Cumberland Court House, leaving those for Goochland in that County as they pass through; and the county Lieutenant of Cumberland is desired to place a proper Guard over those for that county until the Committee shall have disposed of them, as they will be hereafter directed, and to send a Guard of the militia with the lot for Amelia County, and to send one other Guard for those for Amherst, Albemarle, and Buckingham Counties to the

county Lieutenant of Buckingham, who is desired to send proper Guards with the other lots to their respective counties. That those destined to Culpeper, Fauquier, Loudon, Berkeley, and Frederick proceed to Culpeper Court House, leaving those for Louisa and Orange as they pass through these Counties, and the County Lieutenant of Culpeper is desired to place a proper Guard over the Lott for that County until the Committee shall have disposed of them as they will be hereafter directed, and to send those for the other counties under a proper Guard of the militia with the Sergeants and cadets designed for Winchester to the county Lieutenant of Fauquier, who is desired to secure the lott for that County, and to send those for Loudon, Berkeley, and Frederick under a proper Guard of the militia to their respective Counties, and to send the prisoners destined for Winchester to the committee there, and they are to be confined within the limits of the Town as prisoners of war, giving their parole to the said committee not to depart without permission; and it is ordered, that the lott destined for Sussex County be sent under a Guard from hence immediately to that county, and that to each of the said Divisions be allowed two waggons. A circular Letter to the committee for each of the counties named in the foregoing distribution of the Scotch-Highland Prisoners and one other to the Committee of Frederick respecting the cadets and Sergeants, were read, approved of, and ordered to be recorded.

Williamsburg, June 24, 1776

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Walker, of Dinwiddie, for forty-five pounds, five shillings and five pence half-penny, for advanced pay to four men and for necessaries furnished the whole company.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Patrick Henry, Esquire, for the use of John Winston, of Hanover, for eleven pounds, seventeen shillings and four pence, for training duty of his minute company in the month of March.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to the Rev. Mr. Bland for eight pounds, sixteen shillings and ten pence half-penny, for the ballance of his account for rations and forage to the 28th of February.

Captain James Barron informed this Board that he had been charged with several things inconsistent with his duty as a public officer by Major Hendricks and Doctor Draper, and prayed that this Board would make an inquiry into the same. Resolved, that Tuesday next be appointed for that purpose, and it is ordered that the said Major Hendricks and Doctor Draper do attend on that day to support their allegations.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to John McDugall and John Trevitt for one hundred and twenty pounds, in exchange for their Draught on the Continental Navy Board, established at Philadelphia, for four hundred Dollars.

Ordered, that John McDugall and John Trevitt, with eight seamen belonging to the American cruiser Andrew Doria, be permitted to pass through this colony on their way to Philadelphia.

Williamsburg, June 24, 1776

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Mrs. Starke for one pound, seventeen shillings and six pence, for express hire, minute service.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow eight o'clock.

Signed:

EDMUND PENDLETON.

Williamsburg, June 25, 1776

TUESDAY, *June 25th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Tabb.

Ord., a warrant to Philip Compton for £6 for a Rifle.

Same to Stephen Owen for £4.7.0 for wages as waggoner to the 1st Batt. previous to 28th Feby.

Same to Wm. Hunt for £3.10.0 for a Gun and for use Jno. Cox, £1.7.6 for a Gun both to Capt. Anderson's comp. Mecklenburg militia, and for use Chas. Hutchinson £1.17.6 for a Gun to Capr. Ballard's comp. Mecklenburg militia in service.

Same to Robt. Rakestraw for use sundry persons £9.16.6 for hunting shirts and tomahawks to Capt. Hutchings comp. 6th Reg't.

Same to Thos. Lewis, Esq'r, for use Peter Wilson for £5.12.6 pursuant to a resolution of convention.

Same to Dr. Alexander Skinner, for £75.13.0 for the pay, rations and forage of himself and 1 mate p'r acc't, also for use Daniel Doherty for £16.13.7½ for ditto.

Same to Robert Rutherford, Esq'r, for use sundry persons £225.4.11, for prov's to Capt. Darke and Beale's comps, 8th Reg't, also £3.10.0 for powder and lead to Do.

A warrant to Robt. Rutherford, Esq'r, for use Capt. Hugh Stenson and his subalterns, now in the Rifle Battalion under General Washington, for £140.6.8 additional pay allowed by Convention.

Same to Jno. Beckley for use of Lt. Wm. Lewis of Capt. Fleming's Comp. 1st Reg't for £11.19.9¼, his rations and forage to 28th Feby.

Ordered, that several Staff officers who have received Forage for more than one horse, be charged with the difference in their accounts.

A warrant to James Grubb for £5.10.0 ball'ce his account, for pay, &c., as Quarter-master to a detachment of 1st Reg't, 'til 28th Feb'y.

Same to David Cockran for £14.10.8 for flour and craft hire to Brig[illegible] Liberty.

Agreeable to the Resolution of Convention, John Goodrich, jr., appeared [illegible]d before the Committee of Safety, and was tendered the oath prescribed by [illegible]y Convention, which he refused to take, whereupon it is ordered that the [illegible]e said John Goodrich, jn'r be forthwith disarmed. Bond w'th securit[illegible]y ent'd into and ackn'd accordg. to order of Convention and ordered to b[illegible]e recor'd.

A pass to Terence Conolly and Jacob Williams to Kemp's Landing. Williamsburg, June 25, 1776

A warrant to Mrs. Mary Gibbons for £3.18.0 for Ferriages.

Same to Jos. Speed for Wm. Hudson for £5, and for Wm. Booker for £4, for 2 Rifles to Mecklenburg min. men.

Same to Wm. Booker, Esq'r, for use Sam. Baker for £5.10.0 for a Rifle, for use Joshua Baker for £4 for 1 Do., and use Geo. Shellody for £4.10.0 for 1 Do. to Capt. Allen's min. comp., Prince Edward; and also for use Douglass Baker for £5.10.0, for 1 Do. to Capt. Brent's comp., 4th Reg't.

It being represented to this Comm'ee that the county of Brunswick have lodged a quantity of salt at the Town of Petersburg, and that the comm'ee of that county wish to exchange part of the s'd salt for a quantity belonging to county now in Brunswick. The Comm'ee therefore agree to make the exchange, provided the same number of bushels is delivered to the care of Mr. Rich'd Taylor in Petersburg.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, *26th June, 1776.* Williamsburg, June 26, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tabb.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Bernard, Esq'r, for the use of Captain Bernard, of the fifth Battalion, for one hundred and fourteen pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence, for the pay of his company and for rations and forage to himself and his subalterns previous to the 28th of February.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Cabell, Esq'r, for the use of Hugh Rose for thirty-eight pounds, seventeen shillings and one penny, the ballance of his account for arms.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Henry King, Esquire, for the use of Edward Mallory for one pound, eight shillings for fodder, and thirteen shillings and six pence for the use of the Reverend Mr. Selden for negro hire.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to William Cabell, Esq'r, for thirty-seven pounds and ten pence for Bacon and Flour; seven pounds, eleven shillings and three pence for the use of Joseph Cabell, for a Rifle, a Gun, and one hundred Gun flints; three pounds ten shillings for the use of the estate of Cornelius Thomas, dec'd, for a Gun; four pounds nineteen shillings for the use of Samuel Woods, for six Ruggs; and fifteen shillings for the use of Richard Prichett, for provisions furnished Captain Nicholas Cabell's minute company.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Richard Taylor for one hundred and twenty pounds, sixteen shillings and four pence half-penny for provisions furnished the minute men at Petersburg; and one pound, ten shillings

Williamsburg, June 26, 1776

for three ruggs furnished Captain Hopkins' campany of the fifth Battalion.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to James Wray for nineteen pounds, twelve shillings and five pence half-penny, for Ruggs furnished Captain Shervin's minute company in Amelia county; one pound fifteen shillings for the use of Taylor and Newsum for a Gun furnished Captain Rogers' minute company in Halifax county; and fifty pounds for the use of Silvester Adams, for arms furnished Captain Perkins' minute company in the county of Pittsylvania.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Gabriel Jones for three hundred and twenty-one pounds, three shillings and two pence. for the pay of his company of marines to the 29th of this month, for recruiting expenses, and for sundry necessaries furnished the company.

A certificate of the review of Captain Jones' company of marines on the 22d of June was returned and commissions issued to Captain Jones and his subalterns, dated accordingly.

Present: Mr. Lee.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Beverley Stubblefield, a cadet in the sixth Battalion, for four pounds, ten shillings and one penny, for pay and rations to the 20th of June.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Joseph Byrn for the use of Edward Snickers for four hundred pounds on account, to purchase arms and other articles for the public use.

Ordered, that the Keeper of the Public Magazine do deliver to John Young, for the use of Captain Travis, one hundred pounds of powder, one hundred pounds of lead, twenty-five two-pounds ball, and fifty swivel shott, and that the Commissary of Stores do deliver him two bolts of oznaburgs.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain Thompson, of Albemarle, for fifty-one pounds thirteen shillings for provisions, Hunting Shirts, and Leggins furnished his minute company.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Captain John Cocke for fifty-three pounds nineteen shillings for the pay of his company of marines to the 25th of this month for recruiting expenses and for seven blankets.

Ordered, that the Keeper of the Public Magazine do deliver to Captain John Cocke fifty-four musquets with either bayonets, spurs, or cutlasses, and fifty-four cartouch boxes; and that the commissary of stores do deliver him one drum and Fife, fifty-six Hatts, fifty-six pair of shoes, two hundred and fifty yards of Oznabriggs, eighty-four yards —, fifty-six dozen vest buttons, nine dozen coat Buttons, four pounds of thread, and one hundred and ninety-six yards of shirting.

Ordered, that a warrant issue to Henry Tazewell, Esq'r, for the use of Captain James Mason, for fourteen pounds, four shillings and four pence half penny, the ballance of his account for rations and Forage while on

duty at Norfolk; ten pounds for waggon hire to his minute Company now on duty, and seventy-two pounds, eleven shillings and two pence half penny, the ballance of his account for blankets and other necessaries furnished his said company. Williamsburg, June 26, 1776

Ordered, that the Keeper of the Public Magazine do deliver to Captain Mason, of the first new raised minute Battalion, two Guns for the use of his company, and that the commissary of stores do deliver him ten blankets and four potts, and to Captain Pelham, of the same Battalion, nine blankets and six potts for the use of his company.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow at eight o'clock.

Signed:

EDMUND PENDLETON.

THURSDAY, *June 27th, 1776.* Williamsburg, June 27, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Lee, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Tabb.

A warrant to Henry Tazewell, Esq'r, for use Wm. Polason for £2.5.0, for corn furnished Capt. Pelham's comp. min. men, from Brunswick.

Same to Daniel Triplett for use Thomas Brown for £3.15.0 for a Gun to 3rd Reg't; also for use Dr. Geo. French for £5.9.0 for medicines and attend'ce to Capt. Taylor's cruizer.

A commiss'n issued to the Judges of Frederick county.

A warrant to Wm. Booker, Esq'r, for use Capt. Charles Allen, £1.16.3, for prov's, &c., to his comp'y from Prince Edw'd; for use Nicholas Broadway £11.10.0, for waggon. to Do.

Same to Wm. H. Avery for £14.4.2, for making hunting shirts for Ruffin's comp., and for wood, &c., to Do.

Same to Wm. Acrill, Esq'r, for use James Christian, £2.18.6, for sundries to the Troops at Suffolk.

Same to Capt. John Winston for £61.8.6, for hunting shirts, Leggins, Blanketts, &c., to his min. comp., Hanover, 1st Batt.

Same to Henry Tazewell, Esq'r, for use Wm. Mason £12.10.0, for attendance as commissary to the min. men at Sussex Court House.

Same to Capt. John Winston for use Capt. Chas. Dabney for £44.16.9, for hunting shirts, Leggins, &c., to his min. comp., Louisa; also £25.11.8 for training duty in March and April.

Same to Capt. Nicholas Cabell for £18.11.11½, arms, hunting shirts, prov's, to his min. comp., Amherst.

Same to Capt. John Winston for use John Norvell for £4.6.0, for prov's to Chas. Dabney's comp.

Same to Robt. Warren for £2.9.6 for removing cannon from New Kent Court House to Cumb'd Town.

Williamsburg, June 27, 1776

Same to Chas. Fulgham, Esq'r, £5, for 2 swivel Guns to Capt. Calvert for his Galley.

Same to Nich's Faulcon, Esq'r, for use Thos. Watt for £2.10.0, for a Gun to Watkins' Comp., 4th Reg't; also for use John Hutchings £1, for provisions to a guard of militia in Surry.

Same to Robt. Kerr for use Capt. Geo. Gibson for £44.19.0, for hunting shirts to his comp.

Same to Capt. James Mason for £8.13.4, a further allowance for Leggins to his min. comp. It appearing to the Comm'ee he was unable to procure other Linen or at a cheaper price, and the inclemency of the season required they should have Leggins.

Permits to James Hartman and Francis Mashoc, his Lady and child, to go to Philadelphia.

A warrant to Litt. Mosby, jr., for £2.0.0, for a Gun to the Artillery.

A warrant to Capt. Simon Laughlin for £16.13.11½, pay and prov's of his company of militia, on duty in Middlesex county.

Same to Isaac Zane, Esq'r, for use Angus McDonald, for £14.11.10, for sundries furnished Indian captives by order of Fred'k Committee.

Same to Col. Wm. Clayton for use John Tyree for £6.16.6, for prov's to Colo. Meredith's Batt.

Same to Lt. John Billups for £35.4.8, for pay of his comp. of militia on duty in Gloster.

Orders granted Capt. Calvert to Com'y of Stores for 50 cutlasses, 1 Drum and Fife, 350 yards Oznaburg, and 10 lbs. pump Leather; to Mr. Maupin for 500 lbs. powder, 150 lbs. eighteen-pound shott, and 500 lbs. lead or shott; to Mr. Adams for 20 Barrels Pork, out of the stores at Cumber'd.

The Comm'ee agree that as soon as the Blankets lately bro't to this place, w'ch were taken on board the Oxford prize ship, are appraised, they may be exchanged w'th Colo. Weeden for an equal number of Ruggs now in possession of 3rd reg't, to be lodged with the Commissary of Stores; and Rob't Nicolson, Benj. Powell, John Minson Galt, and Humphrey Harwood, or any three, being sworn, are app'd to appraise the same and the other effects taken on board s'd Prize.

Ordered, that the Linen purchased of R'd Woods for use Colo. Meredith's Batt. be del'd Colo. Aylett, as the same is not wanting for Colo. Meredith's Batt.

Ordered, a Letter to be written to Majors Snickers and Thurston, requesting them to desist from any further purchase of Rifles or Guns.

The field officers of the two Minute Battalions lately ordered to North Carolina appeared and ret'd their comm'ns, the same being superseded and rendered void by a resolution of Convention and the order of this Comm'ee for calling them into service here. Whereupon other comm'ns were drafted, read, approved, signed by the members, and delivered to the respective officers as aforesaid, dated this day.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow, 8 o'clock.

FRIDAY, *June 28th, 1776.*

Williamsburg, June 28, 1776

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tabb, Mr. Digges.

Ordered, that 50 bushels of the public salt at Hobbs' hole be delivered to the order of Colo. Field.

A warrant to John Woodson, Esq'r, for use James Pleasants for £9.8.0, for arms (3) to Capt. Carrington's min. comp., Cumberland; also for use John Madison £1.11.0, for prov's to Capt. Thompson's min. comp.

Same to Lieut. Ed. Garland for £14.5.7½, ball'ce of acc't for rations to 28th February, 1st Reg't.

Same to David Mason, Esq'r, for use George Rives, for £51.16.2½, for prov's to sundry minute comp's at Sussex Court House.

Capt. Calvert settled his acc't for Disbursements for his Galley. Ballance due him, £24.19.6½. Ordered a warrant issue to him for the same.

Present: Mr. Lee.

Pursuant to Resolution of Convention, the Comm'ee proceeded to the appointment of a Surgeon, Quarter-Master, and Adjutant to the 1st Minute Batt., as follows: Resolved, that John K. Reid be Surgeon, Wm. Meredith Quarter-Master, and John Overton, Adjutant.

A warrant to Capt. John Calvert for £95.15.0, for his board, wages, travelling expenses, &c., in fitting his Galley.

Present: Mr. Page.

Absent: Mr. President.

Ordered, that Capt. Hannway, with the quota of marines recruited by him, repair immediately on board Capt. Calvert's Galley, to enable him to enter into actual service.

Ordered, Mr. Maupin deliver John Livern, for use Indian captives, 6 lbs. powder and 12 lbs. lead.

A warrant to James Southall for £23.2.6, for lodging, prov's, and sundry necessaries furnished prisoners, &c.

Same to Major Eppes for £119.0.0, for sundries to the army per acc't settled and allowed by Comm'rs.

Same to Capt. Rich'd Parker for £30.3.6, for hunting shirts, Leggins, and prov's, &c., to his comp., 2nd reg't.

Same to Mrs. Cooley for £12.10.0, for attendance of herself and negro as nurse to 1st Regiment.

Same to Lieut. Hughes for £22.2.6, for a quantity of Brass purchased for the public; also £2.9.0, for waggonage and corn to Southampton Min. Batt.

Order to Mr. Maupin to deliver Capt. Smith, of Gloster minute men, for his company, 25 lbs. powder, 75 lbs. lead, 25 cartridge boxes, 50 flints, and 6 canteens.

Order to Colo. Aylett to deliver Capt. Smith 252 y'ds oznaburgs for his comp.

Williamsburg, June 28, 1776

Order to Mr. Maupin to deliver Capt. Nich's Cabell, Amherst minute comp., 56 canteens, 9 cartridge boxes, and 1 Drum; also, 4 Rifles, to be replaced by 4 other Guns.

Same to deliver 25 Musquets and Bayonets to Capt. Mitchell, for his marines.

Same to Wm. Fog for £1.4.0, for 4 days' duty as adjutant to 2nd Min. Batt.

Same to Capt. Wm. Smith for £168.5.7½, for pay and prov's of his min. comp. to 25th instant.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

JOHN PAGE.

Williamsburg, June 29, 1776

SATURDAY, *June 29th, 1776.*

Present: Mr. Digges, President pro tempore; Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Tabb.

A warrant to Capt. Jos. Carrington for £8.6.3, for prov's and necessaries to his min. comp., Cumberland.

Same to J. Beckley for use J. Pendleton, for £17, his wages from the 10th to the 27th instant inclusive; also £1.12.0 paid George Donald for a room and firewood 3 days, for the Comm'ee, when at Richmond.

Same to J. Mayo, Esq'r, for £41.5.8 for prov's to the 1st new raised min. Batt.

Same to Wm. Woodfin, Esq'r, for £27.16.0, the pay of John Cannon, Thos. Robinson, Spence Monroe, William Sniggers, and Valentine Harrison, cadets in his reg't, to 28th May.

Same to Lodwich Farmer, Esq'r, for use Elisha Easter, £3 for a Gun furnished Capt. Dixon, of the Lunenburg min. men; for use Hugh Nox, £3.10.0 for a Gun furnished Capt. Garland, and for use Elisha Easter, £1.7.6 for a Gun to Capt. Dixon.

A warrant to Jona. Dye for 8s.6d. for prov's to four prisoners.

Same to Jacob Huntsman for £15.15.0 for waggonage to Capt. Collier's min. Comp., Charlotte.

Same to Colo. Woodford for use Wm. Brown, Surgeon to 2nd Reg't, £22.15.0, add. pay all'd by convention.

Same to Mr. Wm. Whitfield for £15.8.2½ for the prison fees and sundries furnished prisoners condemned to Nansemond Jail.

Present: Mr. Vice-President.

Same to Lt. Obadiah Woodson for £114.10.0 for hunting shirts, Blankets, arms, &c., for Capt. Morton's company, 4th Reg't.

Same to Mr. Henry Taylor for £17.7.6¼ for prov's to Southampton min. Batt.

Present: Mr. President.

Lt. Monroe, of Capt. Parker's comp., 2nd Reg't, resigned his continen'l

comm'n, which was accepted and ordered to be ent'd, the General having given his consent.

Williamsburg, June 29, 1776

A warrant to John Clay for £3, his pay as Cadet in 6th Reg't to 30th June.

Same to Jos. Clapham, Esq'r, for use Eliza. Baker for £20.7.6 for prov's to Capt. Russell's comp., 5th Reg't; also for use Daniel Lush for £2.3.0 for prov's to said Comp., and for use Josiah Moffit for £30 for waggon hire to the army.

The commiss'y of the Continental Forces representing to the comm'ee that he is under difficulties to procure a Deputy commissary to go to North Carolina, and that Mr. Rueben Lindsey is a very proper person to discharge that duty, but is now in the service as a min. man in the company from Albemarle, the Comm'ee think it would be for the good of the service, and accordingly request of Mr. Lindsey to perform the business.

Ordered, that Capts. Gregory and Phipp be requested to appraise the Carboose, sails and other articles on board the Oxford prize which may be wanting by Capt. Cocke for his cruizer, and that the same, as soon as appraised, be delivered to him.

A warrant to Capt. Thos. Dillard for £41.15.8 for training duty and prov's for his comp'y in April and May of Pittsylvania min. men.

Absent: Mr. President.

A warrant to Robt. Sanford for £18.16.0 for waggon hire to Capt. Turner's min. Comp'y, Halifax.

Same to Wm. Lawson for £7.10.0 for Do. to Capt. Roger's min. Comp., Halifax.

Same to Col. Willis Riddick for £101.0.6 for prov's, wood, &c., to Nansemond militia; also for arms and sundry articles. N. B.—Colo. Riddick to produce cert's, otherwise to be charged with the am't of this warrant.

Adjourned 'til Monday next.

MONDAY, *1st July, 1776.*

Williamsburg, July 1, 1776

Present: President, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, Mr. Page, Mr. Tabb, and Mr. Lee.

A warrant to Capt. Thos. Dillard for £88.12.3 for prov's, hunting shirts, Leggins, Blankets, &c., to his Comp. min. men.

Same to Rodham Kenner for use Geo. H. Opie, £4.19.8, pay of a guard at mouth of Cone River.

Same to Jos. Speed for use Jeremiah Lanekin, £3 for a Gun, and for use Norvel Hunt Burton £2.10 for 1 Do., both furnished Capt. Anderson's min. Comp., Mecklenburg.

Same to Sam'l McDowell, Esq'r, for use Wm. Rutherford, 3s.3d. for forage for a horse to Capt. Posey's comp.

Williamsburg, July 1, 1776

Same to Mr. Valentine Peyton for £8.5.0, forage for 1 horse as surgeon's mate to 3rd Batt.

Same to Capt. Everard Meade for £6.8.6 for med. to his comp'y.

Same to Jno. Tabb, Esq'r, for use Alex'r and Peter'd Trent for £3.9.3 for 2 brass kettles for the public; also £5.8.8, colours for the Amelia militia; also for use Jno. Pleasants, £4.10 for a Gun.

Same to Wm. Foster for £8 for waggon hire to Capts. Shervin and Campbell's Comp's min.

Same to Litt. Mosby for £3.8.0 for acting as an adjutant to a detachment of Amelia min. men.

Same to Mrs. Hodson for £49.5.2 for sundry medicines furnished the Troops at Kemp's Landing.

Same to Jno. Tabb, Esq'r, for use Capt. Rob't Ballard for £70.13.1 for hunting Shirts, 2 Guns (£7), waggon hire, &c., to his Company.

Same to Henry King, Esq'r, for use Sam'l Allyne for £38.10.4 for Iron and plank for public use and for a boat pressed into service and lost.

Ord., that the General be requested to deliver to the order of Colo. George Mason the 2 pieces of cannon, 18-pounders, now before Gwinn's Island, as soon as the same can be spared from thence, and to engage a proper person to convey them to Mrs. Webb's landing, on Piscataway creek, for the use of the Rowe Galleys on Potowmack River.

A warrant to — Bickerston for use Abraham Murray, 6s. for a fife to 2nd new raised min. Batt.

Same to Arch'd Cary, Esq'r, for use Chesterfield County, £15.0.0 for 1 p'r colours and 2 Drums Capts. Markham and Faulconer's Comp's; also £25 for 2 suits colours to the Amelia min. Batt.

Mr. James Hubbard having returned an Inventory of the Cargo on board the Oxford Prize—It is ordered, that he proceed to sell the s'd Goods as soon as appraised, at public auction, for ready money (except the Blankets and Tent and all of waistcoats and Barrel of powder), rendering an acc't of sales and paying the money into the Treasury subject to future order.

Mr. Hubard ret'd to the Comm'ee the 54 Guinneas found on board the Oxford prize, w'ch are or'd to be sent to the Treasury to be exchanged for continental currency.

A warrant to Arch'd Cary, Esq'r, for £400 upon acc't for the building Rowe Galley, and for use Chester'd County, £57.10.0 for powder furnished the public.

Same to Cutbert Bullit, Esq'r, for use John McMillon for £2 for four days' waggonage to Prince Wm. min. Battallion; also for use Margaret Rawlings, £2.13.0 for care and attendance and a Blanket found a sick soldier of s'd Batt.

Same to Wm Cabell, Esq'r, for use Jos. Cabell for £10.17.9 all'd by convention for collecting sundry sums for the public.

Colo. Cary is desired to deliver 300 lbs. of the powder purchased of Chester'd county to Capt. Muter for his Rowe Galley.

Williamsburg, July 1, 1776

Present: Mr. Digges.

A warrant to Jos. Jones, Esq'r, for use Col. Fielding Lewis for £1,800 upon acc't, to enable him to pay the private adventurers their share of the goods lately imported in Rappa. and taken into the public store. £1,000 upon acc't, for the expenses of the Navy in Rappa.; also £500 upon acc't, for use Comm'ns Gun Factory.

Same to Capt. Peter Perkins for £110.14.6 for sundry expenses of his company of min. men. Pittsylvania.

Same to Capt. Nath. Fox for £46.5.6 for support of his men of 6th Reg't, late Capt. Ruffin from Inlistment 'til Rendezvous.

Same to Same for £24.7.6 for hunting shirts, leggins to his comp.

Same to John Lawson for £53.6.0 ballance of his acc't, as commis'y of stores for Lancaster minute Batt.

Colo. Fielding Lewis is directed to average the wages of the officers and seamen belonging to the vessels that sailed from Rappa. on the public acc't, as well as on the acc't of the private adventurers.

A warrant to Mathew Marable for £10.10 for rugs to Capt. Dillard's min. comp. Pittsylvania; also £10.10.0 for Do. to Capt. Perkins min. comp. same county.

Same to George Meriwether, Esq'r, for use Dr. J. K. Reade for £13.10.7½ for sundry medicines and attendance on sundry min. comp's at Manchester.

Ord., that the Commn's appointed to manage the Estate of Charles Neilson, permit Charlotte Neilson, his wife, to continue in the use of such part of the Estate, as shall upon enquiry appear to have been her property by marriage contract, 'til further order, and that they take possession in consequence of the former order of the remainder of the Estate.

Order on the Comm'y of Stores to Capt. Perkins, for 27 blankets, 37 p'r leggins, 35 shot bags and 11 hunting shirts.

Same to Capt. Dillard for 25 Duffee Blankets, 10 Kettels or potts and 7 pouches.

A warrant to Dr. Wm. Fouchee for £58.0.10½ for medicines to 9th Reg't.

A warrant to Capt. Thos. Nelson for use David Thompson, for £15.6.1, for sundry rigging and other necessaries furnished Capt. Robt. Tompkins rowe Galley.

Mr. Mathew Marable produced sundry claims against the Estate of John Goodrich, which are ordered to remain filed until order shall be taken therein.

Capt. Nelson, of 1st Regiment appeared and rec'd his continental commission.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg, July 2, 1776

TUESDAY, *2nd July, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell and Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Thos. Whiting for £13.9.0¾ for sundry Ferriages on public acc't.

Same to Colo. Willis Riddick for use Lieut. Bembridge Goodwin for £172.13.10, pay and prov's of a guard at Barret's point.

Same for use Sam'l Hunt £2.10.0, for wood and house rent to said guard; for use Nicho's Jones £2.13.6, for express and horse hire; for use James Bates £6.12.0, for wood to 2nd Regiment; and for use John Asbury £1.3.6 for prov's to Nansemond militia.

Same to John Banister, Esq., for £92.16.4, the ball'ce of his acc't for arms and other articles furnished the public.

A rec't from the Treasurer for 54 Guineas, sent acco. to order of yesterday; rec'd and o. r'd.

Same to Capt. Sam'l Hopkins, of 6th Reg't, for £35.4.9, for hunting shirts and Leggins to his comp'y.

Same to Capt. Willis Wills for £281.13.3, for pay of his min. company, Isle Wight, to 29th June; also £1.3.6 for Ferriages and 7s. 6d. for wood to s'd comp'y.

Same for use John Litt. Wills for £103.8.5 for prov's and 2 Guns (£7) to same company.

Same to Capt. Wm. Russell for £1179.5.2, for the recruiting expense and pay of 100 men in Fincastle under his command from Sept. 6th to January 22d.

Comm'ns issued to Capt. Edmonds and his subalterns, of Lancaster Min. Batt., dated 2nd October.

Ordered, that Rich'd Taylor, of Petersburg, deliver to Col. Russell, for use Thos. Madison, contractor of prov's to the Frontier Rangers, 50 Bu. Salt.

Upon the representation of Colo. Adam Stephens, it is ordered that the two minute companies stationed at the Great Bridge be discharged, that the militia at Pig point and minute comp'y at Chuckatuc be discharged, and that Capt. Huffler's comp'y at Craney Island be reduced to a guard of twelve men under command of a sergeant. Also that Capt. Willis Wills' comp. min. men statio. at Smithfield be discharged.

A warrant to Col. Adam Stephen for £24.13.9½, expense of Indian Treaty in 1774, £— for arms for 4th Reg't and fuel prior to 28th Feb'y.

Same to Rich'd Adams, Esq., £21.4.0, for a Gun to Henrico Pleasants and for freight of sundry prov's from Cumberland.

Same to Robt. Williams for £21.2.6, for use John Morton, for waggonage to Capt. Dillard's min. comp., Pittsylv'a; for use of Jesse Duncan £2.10.0 for do. to Ballard's comp., Mecklenburg, and for himself £174.17.9, ballance of his acc't for arms purchased for the public.

Williamsburg, July 2, 1776

A warrant to Col. Wm. Russell for £300 upon acc't for advanced pay to the Regiment under his command.

Ordered, three warrants to John Hawkins for £1000 each, and three others for £500 each, upon acc't as Commissary of Prov's.

Same for use Isaac Herin for £78, waggon hire.

Same to Rodham Kenner, Esq'r, for use North'd county, £33.18.11, for powder and ball furnished the public.

Same to James Scott, Esq'r, for use Wm. Blackwell £18, for arms and waggon hire to Culpeper min. Batt., and for use Elias Edmonds £5.10.3, for Linen for Hunting Shirts to do.

Henry Lee and Francis Peyton, Esq., are app'd to purchase the horses and arms for Capt. Lee's Troop of horse and ord. a warrant to them for £750 upon acc't for that purpose. Bond ack'd and o. r'd.

A warrant to W. R. St. Carle for £50 upon account, for the use of Eliz'h City Comm'rs Salt Works.

Same to Dav. Mason, Esq'r, for use Dr. Jenkins £1.10.0 for a rug to the sick at Kemps.

Same to H'ble Bart. Dandridge, Esq'r, for use John Muir for £9.3.2 for plank and nails to 3rd Batt.

Same to Rich'd Jarvis for £20 in full for his claim to 8 casks of nails brot. to Suffolk.

Same to Dr. Griffiths for £47.8.1½ for the deficiency of his pay, rations and Forage as Surgeon to 3rd Regiment, and £10 for Surgeon's Instruments.

Present: Mr. Lee.

A warrant to Major Spotswood for use Lieut. Sanford for £11 for bounty to 9 men of 2nd Reg't, re-enlisted and 2 new recruits.

Same to James Anderson for £142.16.0 for a quarter's wages of himself, workmen, and use of shop, per agreement.

Same to Benj'n Powell for £104.8.3 for sundry services on public acc't and articles to Do.

Same to Jas. Holt, Esq'r, for use John Whiddon for £105.08½ for sundry services of himself and servants in mounting cannon and ab't the Fortifications at Portsmouth.

Same to Francis Peyton, Esq'r, for use Thos. Humphrey, £12.12.0 for Tomahawks furnished Capt. And. Russell's comp'y, 5th Reg't.

Capt. Rodger Thompson, of Albemarle county, having informed the Comm'ee that Sherod Bugg, James Craywatt, Edmond Moody, Thos. Sprouse, Richard Melton, James Sprouse, Henry Sprouse, and James Johnson, soldiers in his min. Comp'y stationed at Burwell's Ferry, had deserted last night, he is empowered to advertize a proper description of them in the public papers, with a reward of £2 per man for apprehending them, and the Comm'ee of Albemarle are requested to take proper steps for effecting the same.

Williamsburg, July 2, 1776

Ord., that any shott which may be provided by General Lewis at the Continental expense, for the cannon employed at Portsmouth or elsewhere, w'ch may remain on hand, ought to be paid for by this country, whenever the said cannon are taken out of the possession of the Cont'l Troops.

Dr. Pasteur is desired to visit John Goodrich, the elder, and enquire into the state of his health and report to this board.

Lieut. James Burnett of Capt. Patterson's comp. in ye 6th Reg't, appe'd and resigned his con't com'n, which being accepted by the General is approved and ord. to be cert'd.

Ensign Wm. Thompson, of Capt. Chas. Dabney's minute comp'y in Colo. Meredith's Batt. also resigned his com'n which is accepted and O. R.

Ord., a warrant to Capt. Ben. Temple for £750 upon acc't, for the purchase of horses, arms and accoutrements for his troop of horse. Bond ex'd, ackn'd and O. R'd.

Adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg, July 3, 1776

WEDNESDAY, *July 3rd, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Jones, Mr. Page.

A warrant to Dr. Robt. Rose for £15.10 for Chirugical Instruments furnished Brig Liberty.

Same to Colo. Wm. Russel for use James Dysart for £1.7.6, for prov's to the Fincastle troops.

Same to Jos. Speed for use Noah Dorth for £6 for a Rifle Gun to Capt. Ballard's min. Comp., Mecklenburg.

Same to Thos. Whiting, Esq'r, £50 for use Gloster county for so much formerly paid into the Treasury for 200 lbs. powder.

Same to Geo. Brooke, Esq'r, for use Ed. Hill, £200.9.7 for a quantity of corn furnished Wm. Reynolds for his adventure.

Same to Geo. Brooke for £1.7.9 for Ferriages to 8th Reg't.

Same to Henry King, Esq'r, for use Wm. Randall for £20.9.0 for his services in conveying vessels from Hampton up James River p'r acc't.

Same to Capt. Bland for £750 upon acc't for purchase of arms, horses, and accoutrements for his Troop of horse. Bond ex'd, ackn'd, and O. R'd.

Same to Richard Adams, Esq'r, for use Thos. Watkins £2.10.0 for prov's furnished Capt. Crockett's comp'y of 7th Reg't, and for use George Parke, £29.7.4½ for prov's to Brig Liberty.

Same to Jos. Nevill for use sundry persons for £9.19.6 for prov's, &c., furnished Capt. Westfall, 8th Reg't; also for use Hampshire County, £20.10.0 for conveying powder to Pittsburg.

Williamsburg, July 3, 1776

A comm'n issued and deliv'd Wm. Russell, Esq'r, to be Lieut.-Colo. of the 6 comp's of Rangers to be employed in Fincastle, dated 14th June. Sub'd articles and took oath.

Mr. Robt. Rakestraw is app'd Quartermaster to Col. Lewis's min. Batt. on service.

A warrant to Jos. Nevill, Gent., for use James Parsons, £8.4.6 for sundries furn'd for building a furnace for 3rd Regiment; also 19s. for repairing arms to 3rd Reg't.

A certif'te of appointment of Mordecai Throckmorton, Gent., to be Capt. of a minute comp. in Gloster district, was ret'd and a comm'n issued, dated 6th May.

A warrant to Benj'n Ward for £2.10.0 for a M Gun flints furnished the public.

Same to Capt. S. J. Cabell, £3 for recruiting 3 soldiers, and £14.12.6 for Tomahawks, Hoppases, &c., to his comp'y, 6th Reg't.

Same to Capt. James Barron for £121.18.10 for pay roll of boat Liberty to 25th June; also for use Capt. R'd Barron for £100.7.3 for Do. of boat Patriot to 25th June.

Present: Mr. Lee.

A comm'n issued to the Judges of Dinwiddie County.

Ord., that the Boat formerly taken by Capt. Barron, late the property of John Mitchell, now up James River, be delivered to Capt. Barron or his order, to be by him employed in the public service.

A warrant to Capt. James Barron, £96 upon acc't in part of the prize money of Brig Fanny, to be distributed in equal proportions among the men concerned in taking the s'd Brig.

Same to Capt. Thos. Hutchings for £107.15.0 for support of his men of 6th Reg't whilst in the county, and for Blankets, hunting shirts, Horses, Leggins, &c.

Same to John Draper for £8.11.6 for Express hire.

Same to Capt. Throckmorton for £154.5.7½ for pay his min. comp., late Peyton's, on service in Gloster to 1st Instant.

Same to Thos. Stanley for £6.12.6 for his services as waggoner.

Ord., the Comm'y of Stores deliver Colo. Weeden, on his own account, Duck sufficient for the sides of a Tent.

A warrant to D. Jameson for use Capt. John Nelson for £750 on acc't for the purchase of horses, arms, and accoutrements for his Troop of horse. Bond ack'd.

Same to Capt. Thos. Lilly for £162.19.3 for pay of workmen on Brig Liberty.

Same to Isaac Holday for £20 on account, for mounting cannon in Gloster.

Resolved, that Dr. Walter Bennett be appointed Surgeon to 2nd Min. Batt.

Adjourned till to-morrow 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg, July 4, 1776

THURSDAY, *4th July, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Jones.

A warrant to John Jordan for £3.14.8, his pay as a cadet in the 6th Reg't to 2nd July.

Same to Benj'n Patterson £11.15.7½, for Do. and rations to 28th June.

Same to Wm. Clayton, Esq'r, for use Rich'd C. Graves for £24.12.0, for sundry articles and work for Brig Liberty.

Same to Larkin Smith £4.6.2, his pay and rations as cadet in the 6th Reg't to 20th June.

Same to Marden Perkins for £5, express hire for 6th Batt.

Same to Edw'd Irving £12.11.4, his pay and rations as a cadet in 6th Reg't.

Same to Gab. Penn for use Wm. Penn, Lieut. in Capt. Jameson's troop of horse, for £250 upon acc't, for purchase of horses, arms, and accoutrements. Bond ex'd and o. r'd.

Same to Capt. Geo. Muter, for use James Lyle for £1.8.6, for 6 iron potts furnish'd Capt. Chas. Allen for Prince Edw'd min. men; also £6.17.0 for shalloon for capes and cuffs for Capt. Jos. Carrington's comp., Cumberland, and three iron potts.

Same to Thos. Everard and James Cocke £74, their salary as comm'rs of acc'ts to this day, inclusive.

Same to Arthur Campbell for use Thos. Madison £500, upon acc't as Comm'y and Paymaster to the Militia on duty in Fincastle.

Same to Sam. McDowell, Esq'r, £55 upon acc't, for recruiting a comp. Rangers in Augusta.

Same to John Bowyer, Esq'r, for £106 upon acc't, for Do. 2 comp's in Botetourt.

Same to Abram Hite, Esq'r, £55 upon acc't, for Do. 1 comp'y in Hampshire.

Same to French Strother, Esq'r, for use Capt. John Jameson for £500, upon account for recruiting service, purchase of horses, arms, &c., of Capt. Jameson's Troop of horse. Bond ex'd, ackn'd, and o. r'd.

A review of Capt. Spencer's comp., Orange, of 7th Reg't, on 8th May, ret'd and o. r'd.

Comm'ns iss'd and del'd Capt. Spencer and subalterns, dated same day.

Capt. Samuel Evans, master of the Friendship, taken as a Prize by Capt. R'd Barron is all'd his parole.

A warrant to Colo. John Lyne for £674.16.10, for Flour and bread furnished Brig Liberty.

The Comm'ee fix the allowance of officers for a Tent at £4.10.0 each.

A warrant to Duncan McPherson for £2.10.0 for Fodder.

The Comm'ee, taking into consideration the services of Colo. William

Aylett as Commissary of Stores, which he has discharged with great fidelity and diligence, to the entire satisfaction of the Comm'ee, are of opinion that he ought to be allowed for the same after the rate of £300 p'r ann'm, exclusive of all expenses. Williamsburg, July 4, 1776

The Comm'ee being of opinion that it is absolutely necessary to employ some person to close their proceedings by finishing the orders raising a new book of accounts, and to perform sundry other services requisite for that purpose, do agree to employ John Berkeley ass't clerk to this Comm'ee, to perform the s'd services, with an allowance of fifteen shillings per day.

A warrant to the members and officers of the Comm'ee for £288, their attendance from June 10th to July 4th, and for travelling expenses in returning home.

Same to Capt. Sam. J. Cabell for £4.10.0 for a Tent.

Ordered, Commis'y of Stores deliver Dr. Griffith, for use 3rd Reg't, 20 lbs. Bark.

A warrant to Lt. Alex'r Rose, Benj'n Taliaferro, and James Barnett, of 6th Reg't, £4.10.0 each for Tents (officers in Cabell's comp'y).

Same to John Lyne, Esq'r, for use Elisha White £25, for conveying Elligood to Winchester.

Same to Jos. Nevill for use sundry persons £36.1.11, for arms, &c., to 3rd Reg't.

A pass to John Henshaw to go to Portsmo'.

A warrant to John Sek. Wells for £500 upon acc't, as manager of salt works on so. side James River. Bond ex'd, ackn'd, and o. r'd, to be paid on giving security to the Treasurer.

Same to Colo. Thos. Elliot for £1.19.8, for pay of 2 volunteers in Hickman's company, not before all'd.

Same to Ed. Pendleton, John Baynham, for £11.8.0, for Trophies to Caroline militia.

Same to Leonard Voloum for 15s., for making 3 centry boxes.

Same to Richard Henry Lee, Esq'r, for £500, upon acc't, for use of Richard Parker, Sen'r, manager of salt works in Northern Neck.

A warrant to Capt. Wm. Washington, of 3rd Reg't, for £4.10.0, for a Tent; and for Reginald Graham £3.10.0, for Barracks to 3rd Reg't at Alexandria.

Ord., that horses, arms, and accoutrements be purchased by Captains of the several Troops of horse with the money advanced them by this Comm'ee, being first approved of by such persons as shall review the Troopers respectively enlisted by such officers.

A warrant to Robey Coke for £16.14.4 for mounting cannon, &c.; also for use Sarah Coke £2, for house rent to army.

A warrant to R'd H. Lee for use Ex'ors Phil. Lud. Lee for £45.3.1, for sundry pieces of Duck furnished the Navy in Portsmouth.

The Comm'ee adjourned 'til to-morrow 8 o'clock.

Williamsburg. July 5. 1776

FRIDAY, *5th July, 1776.*

Present: Mr. President, Mr. Page, Mr. Digges, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Jones.

A warrant to Gen. Penn for use Wm. Penn for £250 upon acc't, for the purchase of horses, arms, and accoutrements for his quota of Capt. Jameson's Troop horse. Bond ack'd.

Same to Lieut. Armistead for use Rob. Tompkins, for £20 upon acc't, for purchase of materials for his Galley.

Ordered, that the Comm'ee of West Augusta deliver Mr. John Campbell order 5 lbs. Gunpowder out of that in their hands belonging to the public.

A warrant to B. Dandridge, Esq'r, for use Pet. Barrow, 8s. for nails furnished the public.

Same to Lt. Joseph Scott for £13.5.0, ball'ce of his acc't and rations, &c., 1st Reg't.

Same to John Campbell for £49.14.5 for sundries to Capt. Arbuckle's Comp.; also for use Benj'n Pelton, 33s. for work on Batteaus for same Comp., and use Jno. Anderson for £8.4.6 for Express hire and sundries for use Garrison at Fort Pitt.

Same to Jos. Nevill, Esq'r, for use Thos. Craft for £13.10.0 for Tents furnished Major Marshall, Doctor Griffith, and Capt. Lee, of 3rd Reg't.

Same to Sylvanus Stokes for use sundry persons, £16.5.0 for arms to Capt. Dixon's comp., Lunenburg; also £20.0.6 for prov's to Do.

Ordered, that the Keeper of the Magazine deliver Lt. Armistead, for use Capt. Tompkins Rowe Galley, 100 lbs. powder and 200 lbs. Lead.

A certif'a of appointment of Rob't Cary to be capt. of a minute company in Gloster ret'd and o. cert'd; comm'n issued and dated 10th June.

A Letter written James Calloway to forward all the Lead on hand with exped'n.

Ordered, that Capt. Cary's comp. min. men in Gloster be called into duty, and that one Company of militia now on duty there be discharged.

A comm'n iss'ed to the Judges of Berkeley.

A warrant to James Pulliam for use R'd Stone Sn'r, £3 for a Gun to Capt. Dixon for his comp. Lunenburg min. men.

Same to Francis Peyton for use Capt. Henry Lee for £750 upon acc't, for purchase of horses, arms and accoutrements. Bond ack'd, &c.

Same to French Strother, Esq'r, for use Capt. John Jameson, for £500 upon acc't, for same purpose. Bond ackn'd, &c.

Same to the members and officers of the comm'ee for £10.15.6 being for this day's allowance.

— Harrison appeared in Comm'ee and contracted to furn. Wheeling, Little Kanawha and Great Kanawha at — at — pitt for 8d. p'r ration, at Wheeling, for 8d. at Little Kan — at Great Kanawha for 13d., the rations

Williamsburg, July 5, 1776

of the Quanti'y — prov's as per established ration, settled by this Comm'ee — is del'd him, and he is to be paid for all prov's taken by the Enemy, when moved from one garrison to another under guard, or any taken in garrison, and that Burr Harrison is app'd Paymaster to the troops at the above stations, and is to be all'd £30 p'r an'm for the two upper stations, and £50 p'r an'm for the two lower stations. Bond w'th security, penalty £10,000 ex'd ack'nd and O. R'd.

A warrant to L't Thomas Armistead for £41.14.6 for pay of his marines to 1st July.

Geo. Brooke, Esq'r, settled his acc't with the comm'ee for disbursements of money advanced him, for pay of 1st, 2nd, 7th and 8th Reg'ts. Ballance due him £18.13. A warrant issued for same.

A warrant to P. R. T. Lee for use Wm. Carr, for £3.2.6 for camp oven to 3rd Reg't.

Same to Capt. Wm. Washington for £14.14 for a Gun, waggonage and forage of horses for the min. Service, Caroline District.

Same to Valentine Peyton for £16.12.0 pay, forage and rations as surgeon's mate to 3rd Reg't.

Same to John Craig for £220.2.8, ballance of his acc't as commissary at Fred'g, and for £300 upon acc't for same purpose.

Same to D. Lester for £24.12.7½ for Ferriages per acc't.

Same to Jos. Jones, Esq'r, for use Chas. Carter for £24.1.6 for 160 lbs. Saltpetre deliv'd Fielding Lewis, Esq'r.

On considering the pet'o. of Henry Lochhead, and the depo. of Joel Pewett relative thereto, the Comm'ee are of opinion that the opening the Letter was an offence of a very presumptuous, dangerous nature, but as it was done in a public company, it appears rather to have proceeded from curiosity than any criminal intention, and as he appears from his petition, which is confirmed by the information of John Banister and Bolling Starke, Esq'rs, to be sensible of his error and sincerely contrite for his offence, the comm'ee are inclined to pass it over, upon his entering into security in the sum of five hundred pounds, to the Comm'ee of Dinwiddie, for his good behaviour.

The Comm'ee adjourned 'til to-morrow, being dissolved by the adjournment of Convention. This constitutes the — of their proceedings.

STATE PAPERS.

[Continued from page 405 of Volume Seventh.]

1795. May 16, Council office

SAM'L COLEMAN'S REPORT ON SCOUTS' CLAIMS SENT TO SECRETARY OF WAR.

The enclosed papers intended to establish claim for the pay of six scouts, ordered into service by the County Lieutenant of Randolph for the year 1790, go fully to their object, but the Executive of Virginia not having authorized any defence for the Northwestern frontier for the time therein mentioned, have uniformly declined any adjustment of the claims for service then rendered. The mode prescribed by the General Government for the settlement of such claims was an application to the then commanding officer of the Western army.

I have, &c.,

May 18, Alexandria

R. WEST TO THE GOVERNOR.

I wrote to you shortly after the receipt of your letter in answer to one I had previously addressed to you, relatively to certain difficulties I met with as escheator of Fairfax county. Owing I presume to some accident, the letter never fell into your hands. I will therefore beg leave to renew the subject of it, and request the favour of an answer as soon thereafter as convenient. In the opinion that Mr. Marshall gave upon my first letter, it appears to me to be founded upon a wrong construction of my meaning: at least it was different from what I intended.

I there stated that the finding of the Jury was returned by me to the District Court, but that notwithstanding I thought the Commonwealth was entitled to the escheat, altho' they found against it. The Jury, I believe, was regularly constituted, and they found against the Com'w'th, which finding was returned to the Court, as by law I was directed to do. I now ask whether I can or ought to proceed further, after what I wrote you in the first letter.

I am, &c.

A muster roll of six Scouts called into service pursuant to instructions of the Executive of Virginia for the protection of Randolph County for the year 1790: 1795. May 19

No.	Names.	When Entered.	Age.	Size.		Nation.	Where Employed.	
		1790.	Years.	Feet.	In.			
1	Valentine Stalnaker..	March 1..	30	5	9	Virginia..	Randolph	Co.
2	Phinehas Wells.....	Do. Do..	30	5	9	N. York...	Do.	Do.
3	Jas. Stewart Elliott.....	Do. Do..	22	5	10	Virginia..	Do.	Do.
4	Jas. Westfall.....	Do. Do..	22	5	11	Virginia..	Do.	Do.
5	Jacob Pryor.....	Do. Do..	23	6		Virginia..	Do.	Do.
6	Jas. Schoolcraft.....	Do. Do..	20	5	8	Virginia..	Do.	Do.

Virginia—to-wit:

In pursuance of the ninety-sixth section of the act of the General Assembly, "Establishing District Courts and for regulating the General Court," I do, with the advice of Council, hereby appoint Charles Moss, gentleman, Public Jailor for the District of Norfolk, Isle of Wight, Princess Anne, Nansemond, and Southampton. May 19

Given under my hand as Governor, at Richmond, this — day of February, 1789.

BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

As my statements dated in March and April last, of danger apprehended from the Indians on the frontiers of Lee and Russell, may have had an influence with the Execution to order out Scouts, I conceive it now to be my duty to give further information that the public may not incur unnecessary expense. May 22, Lee County

When I wrote, it was believed by everyone that the Indians were approaching to do mischief; it has been since discovered that the author of these alarms, was of the infamous combination that shortly afterwards murdered M. Turbuff. We are assured by one of the agents in the Cherokee country, that no Indians has been on our frontier this Spring. One reason assigned for the pacific temper towards us is, that a difference has taken place between the Cherokees and Chickasaws, so much so that blood has been shed—another restraint may be that the Cherokees wish first to receive their annual donation from the United States, which probably now cannot be delivered before next August.

The intended treaty North-west of the Ohio will have an influence with the Southern Indians. No people are more fond of such meetings, and there is no doubt if there is not public Deputy's at Greensville in June next from the Creeks and Cherokees, there will be envoys from different

1795. May 22

Towns to act the part of spys. Old men are generally chosen to act as ambassadors for peace—Young vindictive warriors as Runners or spys.

While we are watchful lest the Indians should incroach upon us, our complaints would de made with an ill grace, were we to countenance conduct in our own citizens worse than the injuries we complain of.

It is with no small regret, I mention that a number of the inhabitants of this county, has lately passed the boundary established by the treaty of Holstein, and are making settlements South-west of the Cumberland Gap. These people made the attempt last fall, but were checked by the threats of the Superintendent and moved off. They are lately gone with increased numbers, and talk of resisting all authority that may attempt to remove them.

Before I close this letter, I can not refrain mentioning to your Excellency a late atrocious attack made by one Berry, a Sheriff in the South-western Territory on a citizen of Virginia.

One of those unfortunate and perhaps depraved men who are now in Jail on suspicion of being an accessory to the murder of M. Turbuff, left behind him a sickly wife and eight small children in indigent circumstances. The unfeeling Sheriff of Hawkins county, took his opportunity to pass our boundary (Walker's line) and violently carry off the few cattle the woman had to give milk to her children, for meat they had none, and of bread very little, on pretence of some old claim of fees. The neighbors say the claim is unjust; be that as it may, surely a citizen of Virginia has a right to a hearing; has a right to a civil process, being first sworn by one of her own officers, before he is mulct to his ruin.

It seems strange why congress, without any substantial reason, should so long delay ratifying the boundary agreed on between our State and that of North Carolina. A number of less striking inconveniencies are frequently taking place both in Washington and Lee, both in execution of the Militia Law, and the serving of civil process.

Men frequently injured and without hope of redress, may resist and a commotion be the consequence.

I am, &c.,

A muster roll of six Scouts called into service pursuant to instructions of the Executive of Virginia for the Protection of Randolph County, in Virginia, in the year 1790: 1795. May 22

No.	Names.	When Discharged.	Age.	Size.		Nation.	Where Employed.	
		1790.		Feet.	In.			
1	Valentine Stalnaker....	April 30..	30	5	9	Virginia..	Randolph	Co.
2	Phineas Wells	do. 30..	30	5	9	N. York..	Do.	Do.
3	Jas. Stewart Elliott.....	do. 30..	22	5	10	Virginia..	Do.	Do.
4	Jas. Westfall.....	do. 30..	22	5	11	Virginia..	Do.	Do.
5	Jacob Ragor.....	do. 30...	23	6		Virginia..	Do.	Do.
6	Jas. Schoolcraft.....	do. 30..	20	5	8	Virginia..	Do.	Do.

Randolph County:

This day Jacob Westfall, county Lieutenant for said county, came before me, William Wilson, a Justice of the peace for the county aforesaid, and made oath that he mustered the scouts as named and described in the within muster roll. May 22

Given under my hand this 28th day of November, 1793.

WILLIAM WILSON.

A pay abstact for 6 Scouts employed for the defence of Randolph County as per instructions of the Executive of Virginia: May 22

No.	Men's Names.	When Entered.	When Discharged.	No. of Days in Ser.	Wages Per Day.	Amount of Pay.
		1790.	1790.			
1	Valentine Stalnaker....	Mar. 1.....	April 30..	61	5s	£15.5.0
2	Phenehas Wells.....	" 1.....	" 30..	61	5s.	15.5.0
3	Jas. Stewart Elliott....	" 1.....	" 30..	61	5s.	15.5.0
4	Jas. Westfall.....	" 1.....	" 30..	61	5s.	15.5.0
5	Jacob Reger.....	" 1.....	" 30..	61	5s.	15.5.0
6	Jas. Schoolcraft.....	" 1.....	" 30..	61	5s.	15.5.0
						£91.10.0

I do hereby certify that the above service was duly executed by my orders. Given under my hand this 28th day of November, 1793.

JACOB WESTFALL, C. L.

Jacob Westfall was the County Lieutenant of Randolph county, in the State of Virginia, in the beginning of the year 1790, and the proper officer to decide upon the defence of said county.

Richmond, May 18th, 1795.

Attest:

SAM. COLEMAN, A. C. C.

1795. May 22 Randolph County, Virginia:

This day came Edward Jackson, late Colonel of said county, before me, William Wilson, one of the Justices of the county aforesaid, and made oath that the within mentioned Valentine Stalnaker, Phenehas Wells, Jas. Stewart Elliott, Jas. Westfall, Jacob Reger, Jas. Schoolcraft, were called into service by the advice of a council of the field and commissioned officers of said county of Randolph, held some time in February, 1790; that they were under the direction of the County Lieutenant, and that he verily believes they served the full term of time mentioned in the within abstract faithfully and truly.

Given under my hand this 27th day of April, 1795.

WILLIAM WILSON.

At a Council held at the Court-House of the county of Randolph on the first Tuesday after the fourth Monday in February, 1790, for the purpose of contemplating on the present dangerous circumstances of this said county, consisting of Jacob Westfall, County Lieutenant; Cornelius Bogard, Colonel; Edward Jackson, Colonel; John Wilson, Major; James Westfall, Peter Cassity, and William Wilson, Captains; and Jacob Kittle and Matthew Whitman, Lieutenants:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Board that it will be expedient for the present defence and safety of this county that six scouts should be admitted to range.

Resolved, That Valentine Stalnaker, Phinehas Wells, John Elliott, James Westfall, Jacob Reger, and Jas. Schoolcraft be appointed scouts to serve three months, commencing from the first of March next; and that these scouts serve on the principles of drawing no pay from this order of their appointment except it be allowed them from the Treasury of Virginia or the United States, and that they be considered as volunteers and this Board under no obligations in consequence of this resolution.

Resolved, That the said scouts, before they enter into service, go before some Justice of the Peace and make oath that they will truly, faithfully, and diligently serve as scouts.

JACOB WESTFALL,
President of the Council.

I, John Wilson, Clerk of the Court-Martial and of the present Board of Officers, do hereby certify the above to be a true copy.

JOHN WILSON.

At a Court held for the county of Randolph, in the State of Virginia, the 24th day of June, 1793:

Ordered on motion, that it be certified to the Secretary of War that

Jacob Westfall, County Lieutenant of this county, was legally invested with the authority of County Lieutenant by commission under the hand and seal of the Governor of Virginia, bearing date the 28th day of May, 1787, to the due and faithful execution of which office he, the said Jacob Westfall, was legally qualified at a Court held for the county of Randolph on the 28th day of August, 1787, and that he continued to act in that office until some time in the month of October last past, at which time he removed to the State of Kentucky, about five hundred and fifty miles distant from this place, and that the said Colonel Westfall called into actual service six scouts in the year 1790. 1795. May 22

A copy—Teste:

JACOB WESTFALL, C. R. C.

I, Jacob Westfall, Clerk of the Court of the county of Randolph, do hereby certify that there is not now, nor ever heretofore hath been, any seale provided for the county of Randolph.

Teste:

JACOB WESTFALL, C. R. C.

I, Cornelius Bogard, presiding Magistrate of the county of Randolph, do hereby certify that the above certificate of Jacob Westfall, Clerk of the Court of said county, and his attestation thereto is in due form.

Given under my hand this 25th day of June, 1793.

CORNELIUS BOGARD.

The foregoing documents, contained in five pages, are copies of originals forwarded to Colonel Steele, at Philadelphia, May 20th, 1795.

Attest:

SAM COLEMAN, A. C. C.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA—A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, from information to be relied on, it appears that the Yellow Fever has spread its baneful contagion so generally over the whole West India Islands, as to excite just ground of apprehension that, without much caution, the disease may be brought into this Commonwealth by vessels arriving from the said West India Islands, including the Bahamas and Bermuda, or from the port of New Orleans, on the Mississippi, or those situated on the Spanish Main: I have thought proper, by and with the advice of Council, to call upon the superintendents of quarantine of May 22

1795. May 22 the different ports of entry and delivery of this Commonwealth to use every exertion on their parts to prevent the introduction of so great a calamity among the good people of this State. To effect which they are hereby particularly enjoined to demand of all the masters of vessels coming from any one of the West India Islands, or ports, the requisite declaration of the state of health of their respective crews, &c., according to the law in that case made and provided. And if the result of such inquiry shall satisfy the superintendent that the public safety requires of any such vessel the performance of quarantine, he is hereby required to see that the same be done and made at the anchorage ground off Craney Island for the space of 20 days. And I do hereby most strictly enjoin and require that until such vessels shall be discharged from their quarantine, all persons coming or goods imported therein, come not on shore or go on board any other vessel, or be landed or put on board any other vessel whatsoever within this Commonwealth. And moreover, that no person or persons go on board any vessels ordered to perform quarantine in pursuance hereof, without permission first had and obtained (in writing) from Thomas Newton, Esq'r, in the Borough of Norfolk, who is hereby authorized and empowered to see such quarantine performed, and to procure a proper boat and crew to obtain the most early and accurate information of the situation of all vessels coming within the Chesapeake, with an intention of entering any of the ports, rivers, or harbors within the jurisdiction of this State. And all Pilots are hereby required and enjoined to give notice unto the above-named superintendent, of the arrival of all vessels from any of the aforesaid Islands or ports, and are inhibited from conducting the same into any of the ports of this State until due examination is made as aforesaid.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and of the Commonwealth the nineteenth.

[SEAL.] ROBERT BROOKE.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 24 Norfolk Three French ships arrived here last night from Gaudalupe. There was five in the fleet, but met with the Thetis and another British ship off our coast, who captured two of them after a severe action.

The Continental troops leave this on Wednesday next, and only a Sergeant's guard is to remain at one of the Forts. I really consider our situation critical, having so many seamen and French negroes among us, and our militia unarmed. A place of so great resort of shipping, in my opinion, should never be without a garrison of 100 men, with

n experienced officer commanding. We now lay at the mercy of any udden invader; neither of the forts are finished, and the guns may be piked by a very small force, as it will be impossible for only a sergeant's uard effectually to take care of both Forts. This movement will compel ne to keep a boat as a look out, which will cost 5 dollars a day; had the arrison remained the boat would have been discharged. Col. Walke vill deliver this to your Excellency; to him I beg leave to refer as to our ituation, and am, 1795. May 24

Yours, &c.

RO. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

In conformity to your instructions I proceeded yesterday to Let the contractor's office for the Supply of Rations at the arsenal for the ensuing year. It was taken by Mr. Wm. Weaver at 6¼d. per Ration and 3d. per gill for spirits. May 25 Point of Fork

It has been customary with the Honorable, the Executive, heretofore to make some small advance in cash to the Contractors when first commencing their office, in order to enable them to discharge with punctuality the duties thereof. I will therefore take the liberty of suggesting the necessity of advancing on the present occasion about one hundred dollars.

You will do me the favour to express your opinion on this subject, and if the advance required meets with your approbation, I will notify the contractor therewith, and forward him to Richmond to receive the money.

I am, &c.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

I received your Exc'ys letter inclosing the proclamations, which are promulgated. Some of the vessels have arrived in port ten days, whose crews are healthy, and think hard of lying ten days more, as I wrote your Excellency that I should confine them to 20 days from leaving their last ports. I shall not dispense with it unless with your leave, and in many cases I think it may be safely done. May 26 Norfolk

I have misplaced your Excellency's letter with the petition of Moreland and the other Seamen; if not too troublesome, I shall be glad of a copy in case of any ships coming I may demand the men.

A vessel from Bermuda reports that some of Adm'l Murray's Squadron are there.

I am, &c.

DANIEL BEDINGER TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. May 26 Norfolk

Replying to charges against him made by George Hammond, British Minister, in a letter to the Secretary of State in regard to the manner in which the deposition of Thomas Butler, a pilot, was obtained. Also inclosing several affidavits:

No. 1.

I do hereby certify that on the 28th ultimo. I accompanied John Cowper and Daniel Bedinger, Esq'rs, on board the British Frigate Hussar, on business of a public nature, and that among many other things, Captain Cochrane hinted to Mr. Bedinger that he (Cochrane,) had taken a declaration from Butler the Pilot, which contradicted a deposition which it seems Butler have given before Mr. Bedinger—That the latter gentlemen pressed Captain Cochrane to explain himself fully, which however he did not comply with, but only said that Butler denied the principal part of said Deposition, and had been forced to give it. Mr. Bedinger then requested that Butler might be confronted with him, (as the said Butler was at that time on board the Thetis, Captain Cochrane's ship, which lay very near the Hussar): this Captain Cochrane refused to do, and finally that Mr. Bedinger demanded it as an act of Justice, which he thought he had a right to expect from Captain Cochrane but without effect.

Given under my hand this 25th day of May, 1795.

JOHN LURTY.

This day Captain John Lurty, Commander of the Revenue Cutter, the Virginia, appeared before me, and made oath to the truth of the foregoing certificate.

THOMAS NEWTON.

Norfolk Borough, May 25th, 1795.

No. 2.

Personally appeared before me Thomas Newton as alderman of this Borough, Robert Borland, and voluntarily, without compulsion, made oath that he was on board the British ship of war Thetis, Captain Cochrane, some time in April last, when Captain Cochrane asked the Deponent to go into the eating room and witness a paper, said to be a declaration of the Pilots relative to some ship being taken, as the Pilot could not read or write. A paper was produced, but no pilot was present, nor did the deponent see any mark as he recollects to the paper, neither was Captain Cochrane present, nor was the contents read of the declaration, the deponent did not conceive that the paper was any consequence, and only a matter of form, and signed it as required by Captain Cochrane.

ROBERT BORLAND,
Norfolk.

No. 3.

Daniel Bedinger, Esquire, having furnished me with an Extract of a paper said to be the Declaration of Thos. Butler, Pilot, taken on board the British Frigate Thetis, on the 23rd of April last, stating that the Mayor of the Town also spoke to him on the same subject* and said, "we must have you before us to take your deposition." I do hereby declare that the transaction alluded to in that declaration, was never known to me until mentioned by Mr. Bedinger, and that so far from my speaking, Butler, I do not recollect, nor do I believe ever spoke to Butler upon that or any other subject but once in my life, and that was when he piloted the French Republic's ship the Concord. 1795. May 26

Witness my hand this 22nd of May, 1795.

JAMES RAMSAY,
Mayor of Norfolk Borough.

Sworn to before me 23rd May, 1795.

JAS. TAYLOR.

* P. S.—This subject was the obtaining Butler's deposition respecting the capture of the ships Harmony and Lesperence.

J. R.

A true copy—Attest:

SAM. COLEMAN, A. C. C.

ANONYMOUS—NO ADDRESS.

In October last came to Urbanna from South Carolina a man who formerly lived in this State, called French Peter alias Peter Marshall, was in the militia service, and is (I believe it can be proved) a citizen of the United States. He brought with him a good deal of specie and some gold in Ingots. He there said he had been fortunate in privateering, from which source his money probably was derived. May 27

He purchased in Nov. of Mr. Jonathan Denison, of Urbanna, a schooner called the Delight, and went up the river and got a new register from Mr. Muse's office and then went around to Kingston and fitted her up in the best manner. After this he proceeded to Baltimore, whether to fit her out in a war-like manner or not I cannot affirm.

He is now in Severn River in a fine privateer, as Captain Addison Lewis informed the writer last week in conversation (he knew Marshall formerly in the militia), and he said morover Marshall told him he had been successful in privateering and had taken 32 prizes. It is supposed that vessel, tho' differently rigged, is the schooner he purchased of Denison, and that he, a citizen of the U. S., is, contrary to the Laws, under a

1795. May 27. French commission, acting ag'st the powers towards whom it is the present policy of America to observe the strictest neutrality.

Mr. Christopher Garland and other persons in Gloster, I apprehend, can prove his citizenship.

JOHN STEELE TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 28, Philadelphia. Yours of the 22nd inst., and one of a former date enclosed rolls of Scouts, has been received.

Pryor's account has been suspended for the present, tho' not finally rejected. The account of General Tate has also been suspended until it can be rendered more specifically.

Two or three small accounts have been rejected, and I will make another effort with your letter to aid me.

The account is now copying, and on Saturday will pass thro' the accountant's office. Little time will then be wanting to obtain the Drafts. By having recourse to some papers formerly settled, I was enabled to establish our claim for the 10 cents p'r ration allowed Mr. Pryor.

With very great respect, I have, &c.

W. TATE TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 28, Washington. Your letter of March last came safe to hand, requiring me to send Scouts on the frontiers of my district if it was thought necessary. Also a duplicate to the same effect, which was immediately carried into execution.

The Scouts were mustered on the 5th instant, viz: four in the county of Lee by Major Neil, four in the county of Russell by Colo. Cowan, and the same number in the county of Wythe by Major Maxwell. They were made responsible to the officers already mentioned, and am informed do their duty punctually.

I have taken the liberty to order small detachments of militia on the frontiers, to be held in readiness to march if the approach of the Indians should be discovered.

A number of our hearty backwoods boys have voluntarily offered their service on this occasion, which made a draft unnecessary.

The people of the frontiers are generally pleased with the plan of defence, and no signs of Indians have as yet been discovered by the Scouts that I have heard of.

The officers and soldiers in service last year are anxious about their money. If they are to receive it this year through my hands, I shall do

myself the honor to pay you a visit when I get notice for that purpose. At all events, I have hopes to see my old friends at the meeting of the General Assembly. 1795. May 28, Washington

I have the honor to be with much personal respect and esteem,

Yours, &c.

P. S.—Mr. Tebuff, a French gentleman, and part of his family, who lived in Russell county, were lately murdered by a set of rascals, supposed for his money, three of whom are now in the public goal of this district.

For particulars I refer you to the bearer, Mr. Carson.

JACOB RINKER TO JAS. WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

I recollect reading in the Journals of the House of Delegates of their sessions, either in the year 1782, '83, '84 or '85, where Denny Fairfax petitioned the General Assembly of Virginia, for a compensation for the Northern Neck, confessing that he could not inherit (as being an alien), and the General Assembly then took his case into consideration and did what they thought was right. May 31, Richmond

Query: Was not the General Assembly of Virginia competent to determine on his case (which I believe they did at that time). Why is the matter brought on again before another tribunal? I took the liberty of mentioning this to you, thinking that if the said Journals were referred to, it might perhaps throw some light on the very important question which is to be argued before the Federal Court this week, for on the decission of this question, in a great measure, depends the wellfare or confusion and destruction of the Northern Neck of Virginia, notwithstanding some think but light of it.

I am, &c.

SAM. COLEMAN TO CAPT. CARUTHERS.

I am directed by the Governor to inform you that an order of Council has been made directing 72 stand of the Public Arms at the Point of Fork to be delivered to you or your order, upon your transmitting to the Governor an obligation, with General Bowyer as security, that the said arms shall be returned in the like good order that you receive them, when called for, or that you will pay their value to the Commonwealth in case they should not be so returned. June 2, Richmond

I am, sir, your obed't servant.

W. Price to Governor Brooke.

1795. June 2, Land Office

The slight and unsafe manner in which the Doors and windows of this Office are constructed occasions much risque in the keeping of a great increase of money which passes thro' my hands as Register, for which reason I hope the Honorable the Executive will instruct the Directors of the Public Buildings to have the Office secured similar to the Treasury.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obed't servant.

Henry Banks to the Governor.

June 4, Richmond

Being applied to yesterday by an Honorable member of the Board to give information respecting a suit—Hunter Banks & Co. against Mr. Jefferson and others—I do now, in obedience to his request, give the information.

The suit is founded on a claim for some vessels which belonged to Hunter Banks, which were taken into public service, and while in service were captured. Mr. Cunningham's vessel, the Wilks, was among the vessels which were in this predicament; he has prosecuted his claim to effect, and has been paid. My intention was rather to have pressed Congress, but in that I was delayed by the absence of Major Claiborne, who at the impressment was Quartermaster for the State; but he has lately returned from Loudon, and nothing has been done, but as the evil flowed from the instrumentality of the State officers, the claim upon the State was more direct, and hence the persons who were the immediate agents have been resorted to.

I do not suppose it necessary that I should here enter into the whole subject. The tale would be long, yet I will most readily do so, provided it will be taken up and considered by the Executive, or if this should be specially delegated to one or more of their own body. I am disposed to have a fair and candid inquiry into the whole subject, which I could better do verbally than by Letter, and if it could be done before all the members, it would be more satisfactory to myself—more explanatory to the Board; and to incline the Board more to this, I am disposed at this time to invest a greater part of the whole claim in Land Warrants, and perhaps the whole. This I have mentioned that the accommodation so favorable to the State may induce the Honorable Board to have the subject investigated.

I have, &c.

JOHN CLARKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. June 5

I had a sale of three tracts of land in Patrick County, the property of James Lyon, late Sheriff of Henry, on the 29th of last month. My assistant, who attended the sale, found that they would not sell for hardly anything Except he forced the sale, and in so doing one of said Tracts fell on our hands at the price of nine pounds in Certificate. It was valued to forty pounds by the Commissioners.

I now wait your instructions (by the bearer) how I am to proceed.

Notwithstanding the many obstructions within my district, I am in hopes the balances will be recovered.

I am, &c.

WM. LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 7, Clarksburg, Harrison Co.

The payment of the money due the Scouts and Rangers for the years 1793 and 1794 has been so long retarded that they are become very impatient. Many, depending upon punctual payments on the part of Government, have incurred debts, for which they are daily threatened to be harrassed, and indeed some have been sued. And what adds to their disappointment and mortification is, that they have been frequently flattered to expect it in a very short time.

Permit me to entreat your Excellency to use your influence to forward it as speedily as possible, more especially to this county, as partial payments have been made to every other in the district, but not a farthing for either year has come to this. The necessary papers, and, as I understand, in due form, have long since been transmitted.

Should you think it expedient to forward the money by any other person than the paymaster, as I am informed one has been appointed, I could mention none other better qualified than the bearer, Capt. Haymond.

You will confer on me a singular favor if you would be so good as to inform me at least, by Capt. Haymond, at what period we may with certainty look for it.

I am under the necessity of begging your indulgence a few weeks longer for a compliance with the order of Council of the 2nd March, 1795. The extensiveness of the bounds of my Regiment, and the differred situation of the officers, have put it out of my power fully to effect it as yet, altho' I have made several attempts. But I flatter myself I shall compleat the business shortly.

I have, &c.

JOHN STEELE TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. June 8, Philad'a

I now have the pleasure of announcing to you a close of the account so far as the vouchers have been rendered and admitted, and that the ballance due to the State under the laws of the United States is seventy-eight thousand six hundred and odd dollars. Fifty thousand dollars will be paid immediately, in the following manner, viz: 10,000 dollars in this place; a draft on the Collector at Alexandria for $14,000, one on Tappahannock for $3,000, and the remainder in Richmond and Norfolk. The three first sums I will bring with me, provided I can readily negotiate in Fredericksburg the bill on Tappahannock, and have also a prospect of obtaining from three to five hundred dollars in five cent pieces. As soon as the Secretary is advised that the collectors in Virginia are in possession of so much (after paying the present drafts), he will take measures for discharging the ballance.

I had hopes of setting out to-morrow, but am too much indisposed to do anything to-day. You may rest assured I will exert myself to come on with all possible dispatch.

With great respect, I have, &c.,

THOMAS NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 9, Norfolk

Your Exc'y's favors I received, and am sorry I cannot obtain the information you required of the vessels which have been taken by the British Ships on our Coasts. It is generally believed the Thetis and Hussar Frigates captured the two French Ships. The former, it is well known, repaired here, and the latter has been in and out of our Capes from the reports I have had for some time. I shall still endeavor to get information. I will transmit it without delay when obtained. I know of no vessel at present belonging to this port, except the Maria, owned by Mr. Pennock, being taken by Admiral Murray's squadron, and she was captured under the convoy of the Concord on their first arrival. Most of the vessels were from the Northern States, which were taken loaded here on freight.

The Commission for Mr. Reynold is right, and beg it may be sent. Mr. Page has removed from this same time.

Two days ago arrived here from Dominick a vessel with 19 white French citizens and 26 negroes, which they claim as domestic servants, and have sworn that they do not intend to remain here. The vessel being out of my jurisdiction, I informed a county justice thereof, who did his duty as I conceived, but we have doubts that as travellers they have a right to their servants; but under a sanction like this, if 100

whites come in, 200 blacks may attend them. I should be glad of your opinion on this subject. 1795. June 9, Norfolk

I have hopes the General Government will give us some force in our exposed situation, for we have too many of the blacks from the Islands among us. I have heard that there is a Murray's Squad. at Bermuda and New York. Some Frigates cruizing off our capes. We have news of the French having got footing in Ireland and of great slaughter in the W. Indies. I keep the look-out boat daily cruizing.

I am, &c.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

I wrote you yesterday, since which a vessel arrived—the Sloop Industry, Elisha Baker, Master—who brought one man and two negro women slaves from Boston; as he was bound to Richmond have desired him to call on your Exc'y for information. He pleads ignorance of the Law, and unless some mode of promulgating it in the Islands and Northern States is fallen on, it will be constantly the plea. The expenses of an individual to publish and attend to these matters are such that it cannot be done without injustice to himself. My time is almost wholly taken up with public affairs, to the great neglect of my private business. It is my wish to serve my country, and I will so long as I can without sacrificing two much. June 11

The 26 Negroes I mentioned are landed here, and those brought by Capt. Baker he has taken to your place; he calls them domestics of gentlemen coming on by land from Boston. The determination on this case will fix a rule to proceed by hereafter, and I hope the State will direct the Attorney for the District to prosecute for any evasion of the Law. I have paid Clerk's fees, &c., for this business of prosecution, and am abused that I cannot longer stand it. I expected to have had the pleasure of seeing you here before this, that your Exc'y might see many difficulties we are under as a Seaport—the constant resort of Foreigners. We now have six French Ships with a number of negroes on board, three of which arrived lately from the W. Indies. The others have not many, but I expect they will be troublesome, as they are lately freed, and our own negroes are very impertinent, as I believe is generally the case throughout the State. Inclosed is an affidavit of one of the French.

I am, respectfully, &c.

Whereas, William Fedell hath hist day made oath before me, one of the Aldermen of the Borough of Norfolk, that he is a transient person and not a citizen of the United States of America, and that his present removal into the State of Virginia, was with no intent of evading a cer-

1795. June 11 tain Act of Assembly passed in the year 1792, for preventing the further importation of slaves, (and that he has not brought with him any slaves in the sloop Greyhound of Boston, whereof James Parsons is master, now riding at anchor in the port of Norfolk,) with an intention of selling them and that his only motion for bringing slaves into this Commonwealth is for domestics and necessary attendance, and to carry them out again.

Sworn to before me this 9th day of June, 1795.

SAM'L MOSELEY.

Inclosed is the treaty between France and Prussia, which came by a vessel in 48 hours from New York. Several vessels are arrived from the West Indies but no news, they are all well and most of them bring negroes, which are not permitted to land here, but immediately shipped except in the case I before recited to you. All since are to be sent off.

I am, &c.,

TIMOTHY PICKERING TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 13, War Office The application to this office for patents for bounty lands surveyed on the Northwest side of the Ohio, for officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on Continental establishment, or their heirs or assigns, oblige me to trouble you with a short detail of the proceedings here on the subject, and of the difficulties which still oppose the execution of the Laws of Congress passed the 10th of August, 1790, and the 9th of June, 1794, providing for the issuing of such patents.

In consequence of the first law, the Secretary of War on the 15th of September, 1790, transmitted to the Governor of Virginia, a list of the officers and soldiers of the line of that State on continental establishment, and of the quantity of land they were entitled to, by the Acts of Congress instead of the Laws of Virginia.

This mistake was noticed by Governor Lee in his letter of December the 19th, 1791, who at the same time requested the return directed in the second section of the Act of Congress of the 10th of August, 1790. After the receipt of this letter, the Secretary of War on the 9th of January, 1792, informed the Governor of Virginia, that the muster roll and returns in the war office were defective; that the United States promised lands only to soldiers enlisted during the war; but that Virginia appeared to have extended her bounty to soldiers engaged for more limited periods; and therefore requested the Governor to furnish the authentic documents in the public office in that State, which would exhibit the names of the persons on continental establishment entitled by the laws of Virginia to the lands in question. To this letter no answer appears to have been received.

1795. June 13, War Office

The following observations will show what steps are to be taken previous to the issuing of patents and why they have hitherto been denied.

1. The act of the 9th of June, 1794, requires that besides the (land) warrant, or a certified copy thereof, there should be produced to the Secretary of War "*a certificate under the seal of the office* where the warrants are legally kept; that the same, or a part thereof, remains unsatisfied."

2. There must be produced "a survey, agreeable to the laws of Virginia, for the tract or tracts to which the applicant is entitled."

3. The Secretary of War must endorse upon each patent before the seal of the United States is affixed to it, "that the grantee therein named or the person under whom he claims, was originally entitled to such bounty lands."

4. Several warrants, or certified copies thereof, accompanied with surveys, have been produced to the War office for the purpose of obtaining patents, and Colo. Anderson, who is *supposed* to be the proper officer, has certified that the same warrants, or parts thereof, remained unsatisfied; *but this certificate was not under the seal of his office.*

5. Because the Muster Rolls and Returns in the War office are defective, the Secretary of War cannot certify on the back of the patents that the grantees, or those under whom they claim, were originally entitled to such bounty lands.

6. To supply the defect mentioned in the fourth observation, I have proposed that Colo. Anderson should provide himself with an *official seal*, and that he affix the same to all the Certificates he shall give in future of warrants wholly or in part unsatisfied; 2ndly, that if he can ascertain the certificates which has already given, he should make a list thereof, describing the warrants on which they were endorsed, and to this general list subjoin a certificate applying to the whole and affix his official seal thereto; or 3rdly, and which would be more in *order*, tho' more laborious, make out copies of all the warrants on which he has already given such certificates, and on each make a new certificate under his official seal.

Of the Executive of Virginia the Secretary of War is obliged to request—

1. A Certificate where the land warrants in question are legally kept, and of the name of the officer authorized to give the certificates, that the same, or any parts thereof, remain unsatisfied.

2. Authentic lists of the officers, non-commissioned, and soldiers of her line on Continental establishment, who by her laws are entitled to bounty lands, the lists to specify *the ranks, the times of service*, and *the quantity of Land to which each individual was entitled.*

The various requisites now mentioned, it is hoped, may before a long time be obtained. There is a fair prospect of peace with the Indians

1795. June 13. War Office

Northward of the Ohio, and as soon as that event takes place the persons interested will be importunate in their applications for patents.

With great respect, I am, &c.

June 15

At a Court held for Prince Edward county June 15th, 1795, present: Thomas Scott, Peter Le Grand, John Morton, Thomas Flournoy, William Wooton, Richard Foster, Samuel W. Venable, Richard Bibb, James Morton, John Pennall, and Robert Kelsó, Gentlemen Justices.

Ordered, that it be certified his Excellency, the Governor, that John Nash, jun'r, Thos. Haskins, Charles Venable, and John Clarke have declined acting in the office of a Magistrate; that William Bibb hath removed from this State, and Benj'n Haskins from this county; Joseph Moore, James Allen, sen'r, and John Fontaine have departed this life, and that Thomas Gibson and John L. Crute refuse to qualify to the Commission of the Peace.

A copy—Teste:

F. Watkins, C. C.

June 15

At a Court held for Prince Edward, June 15th, 1795, present: Thomas Scott, Peter Le Grand, John Morton, Thomas Flournoy, William Wooton, Richard Foster, Samuel W. Venable, Richard Bibb, James Morton, John Purnall, and Robert Kelso, Gentlemen Justices—

Archer Allen, Samuel Carter, Charles Scott, John Booker, Alexander Marshall, Samuel Bauldwin, Gentlemen, are recommended to his Excellency, the Governor, to be added to the Commission of the Peace for this county.

A copy—Teste:

F. Watkins, C. C.

Thos. Newton to the Governor.

June 21, Norfolk

Inclosed your excellency will receive the deposition of Francis Marschal relative to two brigs taken off our coasts by a Bermudian privateer. I have not heard of British men-of-war lately. We have had no arrivals within this week, but one from Tobago. The crew all well.

I am, &c.

I, Francis Marschalk, late master of the Brig Washington, of New York, do solemnly swear that I was a passenger on board the Brig Betsy, William Bass master, bound to Philadelphia from Bordeaux; that the

said Brig sailed from the latter place on the 2nd day of May last; that she was the property of William Penrose, of Philadelphia, and was laden with wines for and on account of the said Penrose, as I was informed by Capt. Bass, and as appeared by the bills of lading and other papers which Capt. Bass gave me the perusal of; that I have no reason to suppose any part of the said property belonged to persons other than citizens of the United States. That on Monday last, the 15th instant (being then about 45 miles E. by North from Cape Henlopen, in 28 fathoms water), the said Brig Betsey was captured, together with the Brig Molly, Capt. Messard, of Philadelphia, by a schooner privateer belonging to Bermuda, commanded by Capt. Hutchings, mounting six guns; that the said Brigs were ordered for Bermuda. That shortly afterwards they fell in with and spoke the sloop Greenwich, Capt. Edwards, from Rhode Island bound to Norfolk, on board of which vessel I was put, and in her arrival at this place on Thursday last.

1795. June 21, Norfolk

Given under my hand at Norfolk this 20th of June, 1795.

FRANCIS MARSHALK.

Norfolk Borough, to wit:

Personally appeared before us, James Ramsay, Mayor, Thomas Newton and Daniel Bedinger, Aldermen of the Borough aforesaid, Francis Marschalk, and in our presence took and subscribed to the above recited oath.

Given under our hands this 20th day of June, 1795.

JAMES RAMSAY, Mayor.
THO. NEWTON.
DANIEL BEDINGER.

JOHN CHISHOLM TO THE GOVERNOR.

I have it in charge from his Excellency the Governor of the Southwestern Territory, that on my arrival in this city to acquaint your Excellency with my having in care ten Indian warriors, five of each the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, on their way to Philadelphia to visit the President of the United States, to negotiate business of importance to their nations and the United States, and am directed to present them to your Excellency in case you think proper to receive them, and have the honor to wait your commands in executing my orders whenever you may think proper after this day, as they are resting and cleaning themselves after their long and fatiguing journey.

June 22, Richmond

I have, &c.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. June 23, Norfolk

The report of a British Fleet's arrival false. I have heard nothing of them and believe they are not nearer us than New York. I am called on for payment of the wages for the q'r boat men employed. Your Exc'y will oblige me by sending down about two hundred dollars for the purpose. The former boat I gave an order favor of Mr. King, the owner. We have some fears of the French negroes being troublesome, and are now inquiring into the case and will inform you the result. The negroes have the squint of freedom among them, and they are acquainted that our laws are in the favor of those who have been a year here.

There are some jealousies among the whites, which I expect may be the cause of the above business, every inquiry shall be made to get at the truth, tho. I am thoroughly satisfied that they must be sent off in some short day.

We have had no arrival these several days; therefore nothing new. Mr. James Heron will contrive the 200 dollars down to me.

I am, &c.,

JOHN STEELE TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 23, Richmond

I have the honor of laying before you a copy of the account of the State against the United States, as stated in the War Office, with some remarks thereon. The vouchers for charges rejected and suspended.

Such papers as were found unnecessary in the establishment of the claims, and copies of such written communications as I had occasion to make relation to the public business I was engaged in, all of which are submitted for inspection and information of the Board, under a hope that my conduct will meet with their entire approbation.

Of the twenty nine thousand dollars already received, there is 18,100 in Gold, 3,300 in Crowns, and the remainder in Bank Notes of the United States and Alexandria.

The Drafts which I have payable to myself or order, I am ready to endorse over according to the direction of the Board. The ballance still remaining due from the United States, I presume may be drawn for after the end of the present Quarter.

With every sentiment of respect, I have, &c.,

W. WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. June 24, Portsmouth

The inoculation of the Small pox, and the spreading of the infection of that disorder in its natural way, has made this county a mere Hospital in so much that it has prevented my making a board of Officers, pursuant to your Excellency's instructions of the 2nd of March 'til a few days past.

I now enclose for your Excellency a numerical Rank Roll of the Officers of the 7th Regiment of Norfolk County, together with the wrong numbered commissions of all officers except those whose absence or other disability prevents me from obtaining them.

I must here beg leave to trespass upon the time and patience of your Excellency, while I make a momentary remark upon the conduct of the cidevant minister of Britain, so far as his Don Quixotte attack upon me requires notice as exculpation. When he—Geo. Hammond—complains to the Secretary of State "of the illiberality of expression applied to the conduct of Lieut. Skene" in the deposition of Captain Robert Hatton, I am really at a loss to know with what propriety, (unless he is one of the descendents of the Knight above mentioned), he can apply to me the words of Capt. Hatton in his deposition. He says it "excites neither his surprise nor resentment as coming from Wilson." He will very much excite my surprise if he is in a proper state of sanity.

But perhaps he would insinuate, as he has more than once done, with other gentlemen, that the deposition of Hatton is a forgery of mine; to ward off a blow so replete with falsehood and calumny, I have taken a certificate of Mr. Samuel Shore, who was seated at the table from the beginning to the ending of the deposition.

I should feel pleasure in "exerting" myself, as the Secretary of State requires, in procuring further proof of the persons detained being actually citizens of the United States, did I conceive it would have the salutary effect in emancipating those unhappy victims, or did I not know that the most ample and unequivocal proof has been already adduced, and is now lodged in the hands of the Secretary of State, that John Underwood and John Loyd are impressed and now detained on board the British Ship Lynx, who are actually citizens of the United States as they were impressed from Capt. Hatton, who Identically knew them, and in his deposition he swears they are natives of America. Capt. Hatton is a man of reputation, and I conceive his oath is entitled to credit.

I have not as yet been able to obtain proof of any repairs being made to the Thetis in her implements of war. If it can be had it shall be transmitted.

I have the honor, &c.,

1795. June 24, Portsmouth

I hereby certify that at the request of Capt. Robert Hatton of the Ship Harriett, I called on Colo. Wilson to attend him, the said Hatton, (who was then under inoculation), to take his deposition of the cruel treatment he had received from a Lieutenant Skene of the British Lynx Sloop of war. Colo. Wilson was at the time I called on him just going to court, but upon my earnest request he went with me to Capt. Hatton, who in my presence delivered to Colo. Wilson the words contained in the deposition respecting the impressment of three of his men, (two of whom he declared to be natives of America,) and among other things further declared that he could not recollect one half of the ill treatment he had received from the said Skene, but concluded that his conduct betrayed the greatest malignity to the American flag, and his actions were of a piratical nature.

Given under my hand at Gosport, this 26th of June, 1795.

SAMUEL SHORE.

[Apparent error in date of Certificate.—ED.]

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 25, Richmond

I have the honor to enclose you a letter which I received this night from Mr. Whitaker at Williamsburg, by which you will observe that the ship which was formerly libeled and is still under prosecution as a privateer, is in a state of equipment which renders her character and purpose no longer doubtful.

The verdict of acquittal which was rendered at Williamsburg, has been set aside and the prosecution against the vessel is proceeding anew, but even if this were not the case, the present situation of the vessel and the proceedings of those who have charge of her, bring her evidently within the meaning and operation of the act of Congress for the fitting out of privateers in the ports of the United States. As an officer of the United States, therefore, it becomes my duty to communicate to your Excellency the information which I have received on this subject, that you may take such measures thereon as to you may appear proper. For myself, I cannot avoid expressing to you the indignation which I feel, knowing the circumstances of this case, in seeing an attempt to array private enterprize against the force and authority of the laws. The act of Congress invests the Executive departments of the State Government with the power of detaining vessels in such circumstances as the present, and it is with a view to this that I have the honor to submit this intelligence to your consideration.

I am, &c.

1795. June 26, Williamsburg

I have this moment arrived from Gloucester. Obedient to your request, I now give you such information relative to the ship Unicorn as a personal interview with Mr. Warner Lewis has enabled me to obtain.

The ship is now in Gloucester, but expected to sail as soon as the officer returns from Norfolk, whither he had gone for recruits. In York I understood he had returned yesterday. It is, tho', highly probable she will not sail in less than eight days. She has 75 men and 16 four-pounders. Mr. Marshall, who commands, informed Mr. Lewis he had heard of the design to seize the vessel, but that any force which might be sent should most certainly be opposed; he states, also, that he means to pay no respect to the colours of any nation—that it is his intention to take Americans as well as others. There exists not a doubt, from the language he held out, but that he means to play the pirate. This circumstance, Mr. Lewis tells me, is so far impressed on the minds of some of the crew as fact, that there appears a considerable disaffection among them, particularly the mate, who has in direct terms expressed to Mr. Lewis his abhorrence of the conduct and probable designs of the Captain.

The stage is now setting out. In haste, I am, with sentiments of respect and esteem,

Yours, &c.

WM. WHITAKER.

P. S.—Sinclair continues to visit the vessel. I have no doubt but that a considerable part, if not the whole of her belongs to him. W. W.

JAMES BRECKINRIDGE TO GENERAL TATE.

June 26

I was privy to a settlement made between Gen'l Tate and Capt. Lewis for pay due his company for services done on the frontier in the year 1793, and am confident that in ascertaining and paying off the proportions due to each officer and soldier, Capt. Lewis refused receiving any part in order that the proportion to the soldiers might be the greater.

I also remember that General Tate granted a certificate showing the balance due, which I once had in my possession, and may now be amongst my papers in Fincastle.

JOHN HAMILTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 26, Norfolk, British Consul's Office

I have just received information of two privateers having come down from Baltimore with an intention of proceeding to sea, and being now in the waters of this State. They are both armed and mount guns. The one a ship (supposed to be the Unicorn, built by one Sinclair, of Smith-

1795. June 26, Norfolk, British Consul's Office

field), commanded by a man called French Peter, lies in Wicomico River. The other, a brig, is in Severn River. The name of the Pilot to the latter is Elijah Marchant, of Portsmouth. I have to request that your Excellency will be pleased to take such steps as you may judge proper to prevent these vessels from sailing, they having, as I am informed, been equipped contrary to the laws of the United States.

I have, &c.

JOHN STEELE TO ROBERT GOODE, ESQ'R.

June 27, Alexandria

I arrived here this evening too late to receive payment on the Treasurer's Draft on Colo. Fitzgerald for 19,000 dollars, consequently must wait for the next return of the stage.

I received 10,000 dollars in Philadelphia, a Draft on Lindsay for 14,000, one on Col. Heth for 4,000, and one on Muse for 3,000 dollars. The last as I wrote you already, I will endeavor to negotiate in Fredericksburg, and will probably be in Richmond on Monday evening.

With great respect, &c.

THOS. NEWTON TO GOVERNOR BROOKE.

June 29, Norfolk

We all continue well and no arrivals with any disease. We this day had a meeting of Mayor and aldermen respecting our situation with the French people of color; came to no final determination thereon, but have requested a meeting of the County Justices (as many of them are within their boundaries) that we may act in concert on the occasion. Two gentlemen arrived this morning from N. York, who bring accounts that the treaty is adopted by 25 against 5 in the senate. They left that place last Thursday.

I am, &c.

AB. PRIOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 29, Richmond

I have lodged in the hands of Mr. Blair a Rec't from Mr. Cavendish of a number of orders lodged in his hands in my favor, for advances made to the officers and soldiers in the Volunteer Militia well authenticated. On the strength of their being paid, Mr. Blair has advanced me 1,000 dollars, which sum I most ardently wish might be paid to him, should I be under the necessity of waiting till the Paymaster came forward; but flatter myself that I shall meet with a more favorable decision of the

Board. That the amount of my orders will be directed agreeable to Mr. Cavendish's Rec't to be paid. 1795. June 29, Richmond

I have, &c.

RO. QUARLES TO GOVERNOR BROOKE.

Inclosed you will receive the customary quarterly return of arms and other military stores at the arsenal. I have likewise as usual forwarded the pay rolls for the different characters in the employment of the State under my direction. I have deposited, at the request of the honorable Board, the contractor's bond for the due performance of his office; he now attends for the purpose of receiving the advance formerly requested. June 30

My contractor, thro' me, wishes to represent to the honorable Board the hardship under which he labors from the sudden and to him unexpected rise of the constituent parts of a ration since he became bound to furnish the garrison at the arsenal, and solicits that the Board will take the subject into their consideration, and either make such additional allowance to him for his rations, or suffer the office to be let again.

The honorable board will do me the favor to notify me of their decision on this subject.

I am, sir, yours, &c.,

A QUARTERLY RETURN OF THE ORDNANCE AND OTHER MILITARY STORES AT THE POINT OF FORK ARSENAL, JUNE 30TH, 1795.

16-inch Mortar, 1; 6-Pounder, 1; 4-Pounder, 1; Howitzer, 1; Long Iron Pieces, 1; Muskets in complete order, 2,182; Muskets with Ruff Bayonets, 2,282; old Muskets out of order, 877; Muskets stocked since last quarter, 116; Musket Locks made since last quarter, 208; French Muskets returned from the late expedition, now cleaning and repairing, 2,508; Musket Worms, 2,939; Pickers and Bushers, 400; Screw Drivers, 132; Artillery Swords, 805; Grenadier Swords, 293; Cartridge Boxes, 6,212; barrels of Gunpowder, 7½; pigs of Lead, 40; case Shot of different sizes, from 4 to 6 pounds, 181; round Shot, 263; reams of Cartridge Paper, 30; Cannon Tubes, 436; pounds of loose Ball and Shot, 165; barrels of Flints, 18; Muskets fitted with Bayonets and Ramrods and repaired, except grinding their Bayonets, since last quarter, 95. June 30

ROB. QUARLES, Sup't S. A.

JOHN HAMILTON TO JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

1795. July 3, Norfolk, British Consul's Office

By this day's post I am favored with the letter you did me the honor to write me, dated in Council the 30th ulto., and I have to express my acknowledgement for the prompt attention shown by the Executive Council to my representation of the 26th of June. I take the liberty to request, sir, that you will have the goodness to acquaint me with the result of the inquiry respecting the legality of equipment of the vessels in question.

I have, &c.

TIMOTHY PICKERING TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 3, War Office

I have laid before the President of the United States, your letter of the 19th of last month, representing that the concourse of strangers of every description at Norfolk and the neighboring ports, under strong impressions of jealousy and enmity to each other, naturally keep the inhabitants of those places under a general anxiety for the public peace, as well as for the safety of their property, which the withdrawing of the garrisons from the forts in that country has not had a tendency to alleviate. And that in consequence thereof you have been requested to throw a small garrison of militia into those works as a cautionary step, to check the petulence and ebullition of parties, and secure the public property from some risk, which measures you suggest for the decision of the President of the United States.

I am now directed by the President to inform your Excellency, that he does not conceive himself authorized to call out the militia for the preservation of the peace of any place, *because the inhabitants entertain apprehensions that it is in danger.* If the security of public property required a guard of militia, the service of the guard would be confined to that object. Had the federal artillerists remained at Norfolk, their duty must have been equally confined. To suppress a riot, it is presumed the magistrates of Norfolk would have judged it expedient to call forth, not the *regular* troops, but the citizens, the posse of the place or county—in arms if the occasion should so require.

The power of the president to call forth the militia is limited to these objects.

1. To repel the invasion of an enemy.

2. To suppress an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, upon the application of the Legislature of such State, or of its Executive when the Legislature is not convened.

3. When the laws of the United States are opposed, or the execution thereof obstructed, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings.

But even these cases of insurrection, when the President should judge it necessary to call forth the militia, the law requires that he forthwith issue a proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse. 1795. July 3, War Office

This statement founded on the law of the United States passed on the 28th of February last, demonstrates that the case exhibited by your Excellency does not fall under the cognizance of the President of the United States.

I am, &c.

LeRoy Edwards to Gen'l H. Lee.

The privateer ship you allude to, left Wicomico about fifteen days past. I never could find out her name, or the name of the Captain. I am informed that 10 or 15 men shipped for a bounty of 100 Dollars and 30 Dollars per month. July 5

I was confined to my bed the whole time the ship was stationed in the River.

I have, &c.

Henry Lee to the Governor.

The enclosed let'r will explain the cause of my failing in my endeavors to execute the command conveyed to me by the Lt. Governor. Not a moment was lost in my adoption of the measures necessary on the occasion, and I very much regret that offenders so daring and unprincipled should have escaped the vigilance of Gov't. July 6

I deferred acting at all, respecting the privateer reported to have been in some of the Rivers of Gloucester, inasmuch as I learned from good authority that Brigadier Young had applied his attention to that object, in pursuance of orders received from the Executive.

One express has been employed by me; he rode forty miles, which with his return makes eighty miles. I have paid him for the service in conformity to the established usage, and have, &c.,

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Thomas Wilson and John Haymond to Governor Brooke.

In conformity to the Act of Assembly passed in the year 1792, page 66, Revised Laws, and from the distant situation of the counties of Ohio, Monongalia, Harrison, and Randolph, we request that the Laws appropriated to those counties may be conveyed to the clerks of each county at the expense of the State. July 6

Your attention to the above will be thankfully acknowledged by

Your obed't servants.

ROB. BROUGH TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. July 6, Richmond

There is a call on the holders of shares in the Dis'l Swamp Canal for 30 dollars on each share, to be paid the 1st instant, and if the Executive would order the payment on the 50 shares belonging to the State to be paid by an order on Major Lindsay, the collector at Norfolk, it would be very convenient to the Directors.

I have, &c.

THOS. NEWTON TO JAQUELIN AMBLER, ESQ.

July 7, Norfolk

The State's payment of the subscription to D. S. Canal being now due (since the 1st instant), and being requested to call on you for the same, you'll much oblige by getting a order from the Executive and send it down. Mr. Heron will assist in getting it down. United S. bank notes will do, or an order on the Collector here. Probably Colo. Carrington can negotiate this sum with you for us.

I am, &c.

50 Shares at $30 each is $1,500.

July 7

At a Court held for Fluvanna county on Thursday, the second day of July, 1795, present: Joseph Haden, Samuel Richardson, Robert Quarles Benjamin, Dr. Wells, Michael Atkisson, and Peter H. Ware, Gentlemen Justices.

This Court doth nominate to his Excellency the Governor, John Ware, Duncan McLaughlan, and Robert Quarles, Gent., as proper persons to execute the office of Sheriff of this county; and doth represent that John Peyton, Gent., who stands in the commission of the peace as an older magistrate than Duncan McLauchlan, came into court and desired that he might not be named in the s'd nomination, urging for reason that he conceives himself entitled to the office of Sheriff.

A copy:

J. TIMBERLAKE, Cl'rk Court.

JNO. PEYTON TO MAJOR ROBERT QUARLES.

July 7, Fluvanna

Your starting a few hours yesterday before I got to Columbia, occasions my Brother a ride to Richmond to take with him the necessary documents in order to compel our Court to render that justice which I think

1795. July 7, Fluvanna

they withhold from me respecting the late nomination. My principle object is to remove Joh. Haden from a seat on the bench, and do away with the effect of the recommendation of Sheriffs and order a second nomination. I wish it represented to your Council that only 7 members composed the Court on that day—2 were sons to Johnny Ware, and that Joh. Haden was thought ineligible by two members at Court, who refused to sett on the bench with him on that account. My objection to stand 2nd in the nomination is not so fully explained in Timberlake's copy of ye order as expressed by me. However, you being so fully acquainted with my pretentions renders it unnecessary repeating them to you; do in the premises what appears best and reasonable, and I shall be contented.

I am, &c.

H. YOUNG TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 7, King & Queen

The morning after the receipt of the order of Council of the 29th of last month, I set out for Gloucester, and the next day arrived at the house of Mr. Warner Lewis (who was at Norfolk), from whence I saw the Ship Unicorn at anchor just within the mouth of the river Severn, where she arrived about six or seven weeks ago (and without guns). She remained a short time and then removed, but whither I could not learn. About ten days after she returned to her former station and was armed with sixteen four and two nine-pounders.

St. Clair is frequently on board the Ship Unicorn, and the general conjunction of the neighborhood is that he has been the chief instrument in arming, &c., said ship.

I procured an interview with Peter Marshall, who is on terms of the most cordial amity with the most respectable persons in the neighborhood of the ship. As a proof, I will only observe that Marshall has left at Mr. Warner Lewis's his wife and only child, where they are to remain until the return of Marshall. I have mentioned the last circumstance to strengthen Col. Page's conjecture that there must be a mistake in Mr. Whitaker's communication.

Marshall informed that Capt. Lerty, of the Norfolk Cutter, had been on board the Unicorn, and that Lurty had examined the Ship's papers; also that the cutter from Baltimore had frequently been alongside. From the best information I can get, the crew of the Unicorn are all French, and the number does not exceed forty-five men. Marshall says he is not a citizen of the United States.

I demanded of Marshall a surrender of the Ship. He answered that he was nothing more on board the Unicorn than a Passenger, and as a proof that he was not, showed me the enclosed papers, which are literal

1795. July 7, King & Queen

copies of the originals. I would have resorted to force to detain the ship Unicorn but from a conviction that any attempt that I could make with the means in my power would have been fraught with extreme temerity, and would have ended in nothing but disappointment and disgrace. I once thought of detaining Marshall, but finding the charges exhibited against him not substantiated, and fearing an encroachment on a power, with me the most sacred (I mean the civil), I declined it.

I shall feel the highest gratification if the steps I have taken in the above business, should meet with your Excellency's approbation.

I have, &c.

MARYLAND,
PORT OF BALTIMORE, 6th May, 1795.

These are to certify whom it may concern, that Lt. Baron, Master or Commander of Ship called Unicorn, burthen 180 tons, mounting No. —— Guns, navigated with ten men, American built, and bound for the port of Aux Cayes, having on board ballast and provisions, and hath here also delivered a manifest thereof according to law.

Given under my hand and seal of office at the aforesaid port of Baltimore this 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and in the nineteenth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. PURVIANCE, Collector,
EDWARD LANGWORTHY, D'y Naval Officer.

I do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a clearance in the possession of the Cap. of the Unicorn.

July 3rd, 1795. JOHN W. SEMPLE.

WARNER HALL, Severn River, July 3rd, 1795.

SIR:

I am just returned with General Young from collecting information respecting Peter Marshall's vessel and from examining her situation. As to the information, as the General will communicate it himself, I shall only observe that it is such as would lead me to endeavor to prevent her sailing had I the means of doing so; but as I have both small arms and cannon, with proper ammunition, to seek for before I could possibly detain her, and her distance from the shore is such that less than 18-pounders would probably not command her, I conclude that it is impracticable in our situation to carry into effect the standing orders of Government respecting the detention of such vessels.

I had once thought that the detention of Peter Marshall might contribute to the detention of the vessel, but on enquiry I have found that it would have no such effect, but would probably expedite her sailing,

1795. July 7, King & Queen

and might drive the officers and crew to some acts of violence which it would be out of the power of the Government to chastise or compensate. To suppose that his detention would stop the ship, is to suppose that his death would prevent her cruise, which we have good reason to believe it would not; besides, the information respecting Marshall's Threat of Piracy appears from the testimony of Mr. John Lewis, who was present when the conversation passed between Mr. Whitaker and his brother Warner, founded on a mistake, as he says that his brother spake of expressions which he had heard the second Captain or Mate use, and not what were used by P. Marshall—the Mate and not Marshall having said that it was Marshall's determination to disregard the Flags of any Nation; and Mr. Lewis adds that this Mate had quarrelled with and been dismissed by Marshall, who solemnly denied the charge, and has threatened to chastise his accuser if ever he can find him. Added to this circumstance, Marshall has landed his wife and only child here, to be left in this State, whilst he shall go on his voyage to the West Indies, or his cruize, as we term it. Leaving property, it is said, and such pledges, I am apt to suppose he can have no thought of committing piracy.

Were there any proof of a piratical design, I should not be disposed to plead a doubt of legal authority to apprehend him; though I have fallen in with him to-day by accident, under the protection of the sacred laws of hospitality, and in the house of my friend, and the warm friend of the authority, peace, and honor of the United States.

My indisposition confined me at home till I ventured out yesterday with General Young, so that till then I could not personally examine into the case of the other vessel, the object of your former enquiry, but I have issued my orders to the Major of the Battalion most convenient to the place where the vessel was said to lie, directing him to comply with the orders which you had enclosed to me, and which I transmitted to him. Major Cary's patriotism and other qualifications, and that of his officers, led me to rely on him for a due execution thereof. Having received no information from him, I could not write to you; but now, sir, I have been assured that no such vessel has been in the waters of Gloucester, but that there was in East River, in the county of Mathews.

I hope you will excuse this hasty scrawl, and that as my health and public avocations are of a nature incompatible, in my opinion, with my office as commandant of the militia of Gloucester, and will not permit me with promptness to discharge the duties of my office, you will be pleased to accept my resignation thereof.

I have, &c.,

JOHN PAGE.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 8, Norfolk

I have now fitted out a boat for superintending the quarantine, finding that I could not depend on the pilots, and also that some vessels might slip up James River, and as it is impossible to guard against such altogether without the assistance of the Custom House, your Excellency will please to write to Colo. Heath and the officers at Richmond and Petersburg, if any vessel should appear without a certificate of health from Capt. Jno. Baret, to have them examined, he having orders to suffer none to go up without it, but some may get by in the night unperceived.

The sickness begins to rage in the West Indies by the accounts I have had, and you may depend every precaution shall be taken here to prevent its being brought in.

I have not been able to fix on the land yet. I wrote your Excellency and inclosed a copy of a bond. I shall be much obliged for your determination thereon.

I am, &c.

EDWARD CARRINGTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 8, Richmond, Supervisor's Office

The unfinished situation in which my agency accounts remain, so far as relates to the expenditures of the Brigadiers of Militia, in forwarding their several quotas to the places of general rendezvous for the late expedition, is to me a disagreeable circumstance, and it is contrary to the punctuality exacted by the accounting officers of the United States as to monies advanced for account. A few days ago I called on Mr. Pendleton on this subject, and found that as many as five or six of those officers are still delinquent in settling their accounts. I am persuaded that the Executive have been urgent with them on this business, but apprehend that nothing less than personal application will shortly bring forward full settlements with them. Under this impression, I am led to request of your Excellency that an express may be dispatched on a circuit to such as remain delinquent in order to obtain their accounts, the expense whereof I will allow on account of the United States, and I beg leave to submit to your judgment the propriety of a conditional notice going at the same time, of motions at the next term of the Court having cognizance of such cases against such as shall continue delinquent.

I have, &c.

GEORGE CLENDENIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. July 9, Charleston, Kanawha

On yesterday I received information from sundry Gentlemen, that came down the Ohio from Fort Pitt, that twenty-five Indians had crossed the Ohio at a place called Ambuson's Island, forty-five miles above the mouth of the Great Kanawha, and fifteen miles below Bellville.

They had crossed the River in four Bark Canoes, and two Rafts, the canoes they had cut holes into so as to render useless, and the Rafts they had cut the vines by which the logs were tied together—The persons who give the information, passed so immediately after the Indians landed, says they presume the Crafts had not time to float away. The perogues and boats that made this discovery were ably manned and put to the shore, and found the Indians had made no stay, but appeared to have directed their course towards our settlements. This happened on Wednesday week—There has also been a considerable body of Indians with horses in the Green Bottom on our side, about twenty miles below the mouth of Kanawha for upwards of four weeks; have frequently been seen by passengers, and have endeavored to bring boats to shore at the mouth of Siotha. They have lately fired on the packet, killed one man, and wounded three others, one of which has since died of his wounds. However, it is unnecessary for me to go on to innumerate the late depredations they have committed, as I suppose they will be reported from every quarter of our Western country.

The Treaty, under some pretence of the Indians not being able generally to collect, is postponed for two months. Sundry persons have arrived from the Treaty, or the place appointed for holding thereof, and are now present at my house, all of which appear to have extreme doubts respecting its confirmation. I expect hourly to have information from Col. Thomas Lewis, who is at the Treaty, and will not return until he knows the issue. In consequence of those circumstances, which I have innumerated to your Excellency, as well as many others, I have, with the advice of the officers of this county, and thro' the solicitations of the exposed inhabitants thereof, ordered two men under the denomination of Scouts, immediately to proceed up Pocatalico River, to cross the headwaters of Mill Creek, and round by the headwaters of the Little Kanawha, to find if the Indians are determined for Elk settlement, the settlement at the falls of Kanawha, or Peter's Creek, or Stroud settlement, in our county.

Mr. Maze, from Stroud's, was at my house (on business) when those different unfavorable informations arrived, who immediately petitioned me to permit two spies from that quarter. This I was induced to do as my own judgment, as well as his, that I could in a great measure depend on, led me to think, that the party that crossed at Ambuson's Island, either intended for his settlement or Peter's Creek. I have also ordered

1795. July 9, Charleston, Kanawha

two others from Point Pleasant to go and endeavor to find out and report, as far as they are able, the disposition of those that have so long continued in the aforesaid Green Bottom, all of which I have strictly enjoined to carry on no hostile or offensive operation, unless they should find the Indians pressing this way towards our settlements.

I have found an opportunity to forward this report to-day by a person as far as the post-office at Greenbrier Court House, from which place I hope it will meet with its intended destination.

I hope your Excellency and honorable Board will take the situation of our affairs under consideration, and grant the present relief, if consistent with the policy of Government, and as soon as possible approve or disapprove.

I am, &c.,

July 11 £186.9.6. RICHMOND, July 15, 1795.

Rec'd of Mr. Augustin Davis one hundred and eighty-six pounds, 9s. 6d. on acc't of Arch'd Currie for binding a part of the Revised Code of Laws, as per agreement. Having signed two receipts for the above sum, both of this town and date.

ALEX. BRYDIE & Co.

JAMES INNES TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 17, Henrico

For the restoration of my health, which has for more than eighteen months been much impaired by a combination of acute disorders, I am advised by my physicians to pass this summer and part of autumn at the various watering places on the other side of the mountains. I think it proper to give you this information, and at the same time to acquaint you that, during my absence, I shall get the favor of my friend, Mr. Warden, to discharge the duties of my office.

With the most perfect respect and esteem, I have, &c.

A. QUARRIER TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 18,

I beg leave to represent to your Excellency that on the return of the company of artillery under my command in August last, I deposited by the order of General Lee, then Governor of the State, two hundred and seventy-five weight of powder in the old Guard House, the property of the State; also two casks of one hundred each, of my own property. They were safe and untouched at the time that Ensign Nice gave up the

keys to Mr. Richard Courtney. That on the 1st instant I had occasion to take out some powder, and after examining the casks, I found that the one left of the two last mentioned, had been broken open and the whole to about five or six pounds taken out, as well as eight or ten pounds out of one of the casks belonging to the State. I would therefore request that your Excellency will cause an inquiry relative to this loss, and take such other steps as may to the Council appear proper, so as to guard me from the loss. 1795. July 18

I have, &c.

Wm. Hays' respects to the Honorable Col. Goode, and begs leave to inform him that he has left with Mr. Pendleton the account of the Directors with the Commonwealth, and the vouchers, and he promises to certify it on Monday. The balance of the fund yet to be drawn is £71.4.0, of which £9.10.0 is due to Mr. Dobie, £18.3.8 to Charles Purcell, and £43.10.4 to the Directors for balance of commissions as stated in the account. You will therefore be kind enough to get an order on the Auditor to grant warrants for these respective sums. July 18

JAS. KEITH TO THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

I have dispatched the bearer, Enoch Wingfield, for the late Revisal of the Laws for the use of this county by order of Court, and shall be obliged to you to deliver the same to him, as also one volume for the Clerk. You have enclosed a statement of the commission of the peace, which points out the number. July 20, Frederick County

I am, &c.

Hugh Holmes, Mayor of Winchester; George Kiger, Recorder; Thos. Deaderick, Frederick Conrad, William Ball, Nathan Anderson, Aldermen; J. Peyton, Cl'k C't Hust'gs.

CHAS. CAMERON TO THE GOVERNOR.

On the 13th Instant, on Buckhannon, in Randolph County, the Indians kil'd Two daughters and took the wife and two sons prisoners of a Mr. Boryarth, which is the cause of the enclosed Letter to me from Lieut. Charles Buck. The person who brought me the letter was on the ground within two hours after the murder was done—that this information may be relied on. They also burnt his House and Barn and other Implements, and even endeavored to set fire to the fences. July 24

1795. July 24 That part of the county where Mr. Buck writes me from. is altogether a frontier, and has generally been one of the inroads of the enemy to the Head and Little Levels of Greenbrier. Should you conceive it necessary to order out any persons to act as spies for a short time, and leave the choice of them to me, I shall be particularly careful in fixing on those whom I conceive will do their duty pointedly.

I have, &c.

July 24 D. Sir:

The present appearance of Danger from the savages constrains us to request the favor of a couple of spies for a short time. Reports from good authority show that our fears are not groundless. Billy Briger has been eye-witness of some of their mischief and Barbarity, as he will inform you. We hope, therefore, as you are acquainted with our situation and danger, you will please to grant the above request and oblige,

Your very humble servant,

Chas. Buck.

22nd July, 1795.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To Thomas Brend, Dr.

July 28th.—To binding 119 volumes of the Revised Code of the Laws in sheep @ 8p. p'r volume, - -	£ 47.12.0
To ditto 1031 ditto half bound @ 6d.6s., - -	335.01.6
	£382.13.6
Cr.	
By Cash advanced by the Executive, - -	45.00.0
	£337.13.6

Richmond, July 28th, 1795.—Received of Augustin Davis the above sum of three hundred and thirty-seven pounds, 13s.6d., being the Balance due me from the public for binding a part of the Virginia Code of Laws agreeably to the above account, having signed duplicate receipt for the same.

Thos. Brend.

Jno. Hamilton to James Wood, Lt.-Governor.

July 30, Norfolk, British Consul's Office I have anxiously waited a reply to my letter of the 3rd Instant, in which I requested to be informed of the result of the inquiry made into the equipment of the two vessels, represented by one as armed contrary to the regulations of the President of the United States in my letter to the Governor of the 26th of June. Not having heard from you on the

subject, I must take the liberty to call to your recollection that request, for having every reason to believe that my information on the subject of the improper equipment of the vessels complained of by me was correct, I must be allowed to say that I felt much surprize at learning that notwithstanding the instructions dispatched by the Executive Council to Major-General Lee and Brigadier-Gen'l Young, the vessels had been permitted to sail, and that one of them, the Unicorn (now Bouillon), was not only cruising for some time off the Capes of Virginia with twenty-four Guns mounted, but that during that Cruise she had plundered a vessel under Danish Coulors of a large sum of money. 1795. July 30, British Consul's Office

I have, &c.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY COURT, *July, 1795.*

Recommends John Pritchett, John Roper, and Benjamin Goodrich as proper persons to execute the office of Sheriff for the ensuing year. July 30

FROM THE FRENCHMEN REFUGEES AT NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, *July, 1795.* July 30

To the Governor and Council of the State of Virginia:

You are acquainted with the misfortune of the unhappy inhabitants of St. Domingo—you have known their distress and its cause, and you have not forgot their arrival in this Country, almost naked, wanting every thing, and having nothing but a small number of faithful slaves who have followed them.

In that occurence every thing which might be expected from a people as humane, as generous, was exercised towards us, and our souls filled with gratitude; will never forget how much we are indebted to the good citizens of this town. We were not only assisted with money, vituals and clothes, but moreover with regard to our negroes. The Governor of this State, and the Magistrates of this town, looked on us as being in the exception of the Law which grants a shelter to those who are in a state of shipwreck, and they thought that the moral world, overthrown as it is, did not allow them to follow strictly the ordinary rules which have been made for the common case.

But in the mean time, they have been anxious to provide for the safety of the Country trusted to their care, and by a good policy they have prohibited the meeting of the negroes which were customary every Sunday.

We observe that we are not liable to every regulation for ourselves and our negroes, but moreover we are extremely pleased with the good order and policy maintained in this town by its Magistrates. Nevertheless

1795. July 30 we are told that there exists a committee of the members of the County Counceal, and Aldermans of this town, which has made a Referrance to you and the Counceal in order to let you know the necessity of sending back our negroes to St. Domingo.

Let it be allowed to us to say, that such a plan is as inhuman as difficult to be executed. At first let us observe, that we get our living by the means of our negroes, and were we deprived of them we should remain helpless and destitute of everything. Thus if it was the case, in order to be just and humane, it should become necessary to give us an allowance equivelant the money we shall be deprived of by sending away our negroes, otherwise we should become beggars, unless you should intend to back both whites and blacks all together. But we cannot suppose such a thing without offending the generous sensibility of the American citizens.

But let us suppose the French Consul should be requested to do such a piece of Execution, do you think Gentlemen, our Minister to whom your Requisition should be sent, should not be offended at it? And tho. he should not be so, the citizens of this town from whom we have experienced so much goodness, should be themselves too afflicted at such a violence. No Gentlemen, no such hardness after so much kindness, cannot be supposed. We would rather believe you would continue to befriend us till the end of the war, than to suppose any other procedure: at which time we take the engagement to return to our own home.

In this occurence we put our plans under the protection of your humanity, and we hope you would not disgrace the Generous welcome with which you have relieved us.

Whatever may happen, we will continue our vows for the prosperity of the American Nation.

We are, &c.

[Here follow twenty signatures of Frenchmen.—Ed.]

July 30 Rockingham, *July Court, 1795.*

Ordered, that Sayton Yancey, Ezekiel Harrison, and John Ewin, Sen'r, be recommended to the Governor and Council as fit persons to act as Sheriff for the ensuing year.

Teste:

S. M. Williams, Cl'k.

July 30 The Commission of the Peace stands thus June 15, 1795, for Pittsylvania: John Wilson, 1; Benj'n Langford, 2; William Witcher, 3; William Todd, 4; Stephen Coleman, 5; Wm. Ward, 6; Wm. Harrison, 7; David

Hunt, 8; Joshua Stone, 9; Wm. Dix, 10; James Johnson, 11; William Clark, 12; Gilbert Hunt, 13; Vincent Shelton, 14; William Wilkinson, 15; Sam'l Calland, 16; George Adams, 17. 1795. July 30

JOHN HAMILTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

I had the honor to receive yesterday your Excellency's favor of the 10th instant, acquainting me with the steps that were taken relative to the vessels mentioned in my letter to you of the 26th of June. I beg leave to return you my thanks for the information contained in yours, and I have the honor to be, with great respect, sir, Aug. 13, Norfolk British Consul's Office

Yours, &c.

JOHN HAMILTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

I have the honor to inform you that I have received intelligence that there is now in Mobjack Bay a Brig lately come down from Baltimore, commanded by one Joseph Brady, which has on board fifty men and wants twenty-five more. The presumption that this vessel is fitted out as a privateer is so strong that I must request your Excellency will take necessary steps to prevent her departure, if her equipment should be found (as I am informed it is) illegal. Aug. 15, Norfolk, British Consul's Office

I have, &c.

J. DAWSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Some time since I did myself the honor of informing your Excellency in a private letter that some murders had been committed on Buchanan, in the county of Randolph, by Indians. On the last evening I arrived at this place, and this being the court day, I have collected information from this and Randolph counties. There remains not a doubt but there are several parties within the settlement. Aug. 17, Harrison Court-house

On Buchanan they murdered the family of one Bowzier and destroyed the whole of his property. They have frequently been seen in that quarter since, and have committed a number of robberies. About one-third of the inhabitants have moved off, and the rest are forted. Col. Edward Jackson, who lives on Buchanan, has ordered out two scouts, the payment of which will no doubt be authorized by the Executive.

On Wednesday last they destroyed the house and property of a man by the name of Carpenter on Big Elk, and were seen seven in number about its ruin. On Friday morning Capt. Tanner, with twenty volun-

1795. Aug. 17, Harrison Court-house

teers, marched in pursuit of them, and it is expected will give a pretty good account of them. Since then other trails have been seen in different parts of this and Randolph Counties, and the people are unanimous in declaring that they apprehend more danger than for many years.

I believe their apprehensions well founded, and most heartily join Cols. Jackson and Lowther in recommending that the latter may be empowered to call out a Lieut. and Ensign's command untill the danger is over, which will be either increased or diminished by the treaty, the event of which, from what we learn, is very doubtful.

On application from Col. Lowther, I have recommended to him to continue the two scouts in Randolph, and if on going into that county, which I shall do in a few days, I find an increase necessary, I shall order it, well knowing how highly the lives of our fellow-citizens are estimated by every member of the Executive.

The persons to whom money is due as rangers, are exceedingly anxious to receive it, and think it very hard that the payments to them should be delayed by the negligence of the paymaster.

If he has not come down, it really seems right that some other mode should be adopted for the conveyance of the money.

With much respect, I have, &c.

JAMES MONROE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Paris Aug. 22

I have lately received your favour of the 6th of February respecting the Statue of General Washington voted by the assembly of Virginia in commemoration of the important services rendered by that citizen in the course of our revolution (the execution of which resolve was committed by the Executive to the care of Mr. Jefferson whilst he was Minister here, but left unfinished upon his departure), and requesting my attention to that object for the purpose of forwarding the original views of the Legislature.

The delay of your letter on the passage, is the cause that an earlier answer was not given to it. I give one at present merely for the purpose of assuring you that I will with great pleasure make the enquiries suggested, and in other respects perform everything you have requested, and advise you afterwards of the result as soon as possible. Permit me further to assure you that I shall at all times be happy to seize every opportunity which occurs to testify the pleasure I feel in forwarding the views of those whom I have so many reasons to regard with sentiments of the highest gratitude and esteem, and that

I am, &c.

J. DAWSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. Aug. 22, Harrison Court-house

In a letter which I had the honor to address to your Excellency from this place, Informed you of the situation of the country. The return of Capt. Tanner without effecting the object of his scout has confirmed the apprehensions of danger from the Indians, he having discovered undoubted signs of many being in this and Randolph counties. Two days since, Col. Louther, with several of his officers, met at this place and resolved merely, I think, to call out a full company, to be commanded by Capt. Haymond. They meet here to-day, and in the morning march for Buchannon, in the Valley; for a more full account of the proceedings and the existing danger of the country I refer you to Col. Jackson, who will do me the honor to deliver this letter, and who is perfectly informed.

On application from Col. Lowther and many citizens, I recommended to him to call out an additional spy in this County for the security of the people at Vienna; the payment will, I am persuaded, be readily made by the Executive.

This afternoon I shall set out for Randolph Courthouse, where I expect to be by the morning. The inhabitants of that county are no doubt making similar exertions to this, as they are the most exposed. How I shall get from thence to Kanawha I cannot say; the path is bad, long, and dangerous.

I cannot fail to mention again the great anxiety of the people to receive the money long since due to them as rangers, &c. The neglect of the paymaster surely ought not to withhold from them what is justly due when we have received it from the continent. Col. Jackson, who has their entire confidence, has offered to take on himself the care of bringing it up. No person can be more proper, and should General Tate not have received it, I presume there can be no objection to entrusting it to him.

With much respect, I have, &c.

Aug. 27

CITY OF RICHMOND,
In Common Hall, Aug. 27th, 1795.

Resolved, That the committee appointed at the last meeting, be immediately authorized to engage a proper vessel and guards, and to lay such restrictions on the entrance of Passengers, Carriages, or goods by land or water into this city, from Norfolk or any other place infected with the pestilential fever now raging at Norfolk, as to them shall appear necessary.

Resolved, That so soon as a boat and guard shall have been procured, information be given to the Governor in order that such directions may be

1795. Aug. 27 obtained in relation to the future service thereof, as the Executive may think proper to give.

Resolved, That the Mayor be desired to apply to the Governor for such order to the Commanding officer of militia as will procure any aid from thence which may be found necessary by the said Committee.

The above are true Extracts from the minutes of the Common Hall of the 27th Instant.

AW. DUNSCOMB, Mayor.

Aug. 28th, 1795.

RICHMOND, *August 25, 1795.*

SIR:

I beg leave to enclose to you the proceedings of the Common Hall of this City on this day, and to inform your Excellency that should you wish any communication with me I will wait on you at any time you will mention.

I am, &c.

AW. DUNSCOMB.

P. S.—I also accompany this with the letter from Col. Newton.

A. D.

To the Governor of Virginia.

Aug. 25 CITY OF RICHMOND, In Common Hall, August 25th, 1795.

From various informations received, it appears that precautions have become necessary for preventing the introduction to this city of a malignant fever now raging at Norfolk, which there is great reason to believe is infectious. Therefore,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the heads of families in this city and the vicinity, particularly the keepers of taverns and houses of entertainment, upon any strangers or late comer within their families being ill of any disorder whatever, immediately to communicate the same to the Mayor, in order that he may make such further inquiry and take such steps therein as may be thought necessary.

Resolved, That Mr. Mayor, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Barret, Mr. McRobert, Mr. W. Marshall, and Mr. Cohen, or any three of them, be appointed a committee to engage a proper house to which any person may be sent who may be seized with a disorder considered as contagious, and also if it be necessary to employ health officers, whose duty shall be to examine and report to the committee the state of all travellers who may come to the city, especially by the public stages, and to perform such other duties as the committee may require.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Governor, accompanied with a request that such measures may be taken by

establishing a guard boat at Hood's or otherwise as to the Executive shall seem advisable for the purpose of guarding against the communication of any infectious disease by water. 1795. Aug. 25

Copies—Teste:

ADAM CRAIG, C. Co. Hall.

CITY OF RICHMOND, }
In Common Hall, August 27th, 1795. }

Resolved, That the Mayor be desired to apply to the Governor for such order to the commanding officer of the militia as will procure any aid from thence which may be found necessary by the said committee.

Extracts from the resolutions passed this day.

Teste:

ADAM CRAIG, Cl'k.

WM. LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR.

From the repeated depredations committed by the hostile tribe of Indians I have been under the necessity at sundry times to call out parties of the militia, but, by the delay occasioned by that round of order, find it still ineffectual. Therefore, by counsel of others with myself, have thought it best to call out a Lieutenant and company for Harrison, and Ensign and company for Randolph, and have also augmented the number of scouts from six to nine for Harrison and Randolph, and keep them stationed in the most exposed part of each county, to be ready at any call, and to continue while necessity may require, or until I have further instructions from your Excellency, and I flatter myself to meet with your approbation in what I have done. Please to inform me by the bearer, &c. Aug. 24, Harrison Co.

I am informed by Capt. John Haymond that the money due to the Scouts and Rangers of the Western frontiers is now ready, but through accident or neglect of General Tate is not brought forward, which occasions amongst us (the claimants thereof) a great complaint, who have now to suffer by contracts made on that dependence; therefore, having a good and speedy opportunity, do take the liberty to request your Excellency, with the Council, if propriety will admit, to send by Colo. George Jackson the money due to the different claimants in this country, or at least those who have signed the power given to him; his not having an opportunity of seeing every claimant in this place has, as I think, prevented their sending (not any scruple in the fidelity of Col. Jackson).

I have, &c.

G. PEACHEY, MAYOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. Aug. 26, Petersburg

Two cases of persons infected with the yellow fever having been within a few days past discovered in this town, and it being well known that these people brought the infection with them from Norfolk, the inhabitants of this place are greatly alarmed by the apprehension of its spreading, and have requested me to write to you to solicit the appointment of health officers, and to establish such regulations to prevent the further introduction of that miserable disease into this place as the Executive of the State may have power to make.

The law for incorporating the town, gives the power to the Common Council to erect hospitals, and to remove to it persons infected with contagious diseases, but it seems that this power cannot be exercised until such disease has made its appearance within the town. This is the construction which some put on the law, while others are of opinion that the law authorizes the Common Council to make use of any means in their power to prevent the introduction of any infectious disease into the town, and to use force for effecting that purpose.

Will you, sir, be so good as to afford us your friendly advice in this alarming situation.

I am, &c.

J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Aug. 27, Treasury

As Gen'l Tate is now arrived, it is probable the Hono'ble The Executive may wish to see a statement of the expenditure of the money brought from the general Government by Colo. Steele for defraying the expenses attending the defence of the Western Frontiers. I therefore beg leave to lay a copy of the statement before the Hono'ble Board.

I am, &c.

Money received by Colo. Steele.

From himself, - - - - - - - - - -	$27,091 96
From Colo. Heth, - - - - - - - - -	4,000 00
From Colo. Lindsay, - - - - - - - - -	14,000 00
	$45,091 96
Draft on Mr. Muse, - - - - - - - - -	3,000 00
	$48,091 96

1795. Aug. 27, Treasury

Warrants discharged out of the money brought by Colo. Steele.

1795.			
July 3.—Charles Wells,			$ 2,164 96
14.—Gen'l Tate,			1,000 00
15.—Gen'l Tate,			1,115 49
27.—Charles Wells,			609 28
Geo. White,			9 90
Aug. 6.—Moses Mann,			312 00
Andrew Lewis,			1,372 33
25.—Andrew Lewis,			32,898 74
			$39,482 70
27.—Cash remaining,	$5,609 26		
Draft on Mr. Muse,	3,000 00		
			8,609 26
			$48,091 96

Amount of new claims per abstract herewith,	24,729 03
Balance on the old claims exclusive of those delivered to Capt. A. Lewis,	2,580 78
	$27,309 81

Auditor's Office, 27 Aug., 1795.

Capt. Lewis receit for new claims,	$30,101 74
" " " for old claims,	2,797 00
	$32,898 74

T. PENDLETON.

Copy:

S. SHEPARD.

A. O., 27 Aug't, '95.

JEREMIAH STROTHER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Aug. 29, Richmond

Through me you will receive the Petition of John Strother, Joseph Strother, and John Strother, Ju'r, Praying for remission of damages on Bond given by them to Jas. Gaines, Dep'y Sh'ff, Culpeper.

DAVID MEADE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Aug. 29, Macox

Might no doubt appear to you a blameable omission in me not to answered sooner your letter dated so long ago as the tenth of June,

1795. Aug. 29, Macox

but the truth is I did not receive it until within a few days, and when at some distance from home, nor has it been in my power before now to comply with the Secretary of States' request, by furnishing you with my affidavit relative to Samuel Tull's case, not having sufficiently perfect recollection of the few particulars which were communicated to you. It has been necessary to obtain them from Mr. Prentis, the Petersburg printer, to whom I had rather inconsiderately given them for insertion in his Gazette. I say inconsiderately, for altho. I was impelled as well by zeal for the Gallican cause as for the honor of my country, the motives (laudable as they may be in the opinion of true Republicans) will hardly justify my venturing the publication of facts from no better evidence than the tale of a stranger; but his youth, good affect and artless manner would perhaps have given him credit with those who are much better acquainted with human nature than I am—notwithstanding the story of Tull accords well with the flagitious conduct of many British Commanders, particularly the Captain of the Thetis Frigate. I am induced from a single circumstance to think it rather questionable, which is, that the Thetis was several months of the time Tull says he was on board, in Norfolk harbour, and in that time underwent thorough repair when all her men were taken out—how then could more than twenty Americans in bondage be concealed? this question the Patriotic Governor of Virginia may perhaps think furnishes grounds for investigation. It may be superfluous to mention to you that a British guard-house or prison was established at Gosport, where armed men wearing the livery of the British Monarch mounted guard, and were regularly relieved agreeable to military usage. This it may be was done by license of the Executive of this State, or of the President of the United States, but however it may have been, I will confess to you sir, that the fact appeared to me to be no less an enormity than the march of an armed party of men sent by the Captain of the Thetis from Hampton several miles up the Country, in pursuit of people whom they call deserters. I am not qualified to afford any additional evidence to that contained in my affidavit herewith transmitted to you.

I am, &c.

Samuel Tull, a young man belonging to Somerset county, in Maryland, made his escape from the British frigate Thetis, then at anchor in Hampton Roads, in the night of Friday, the fifth of May last past, by means of a pilot boat. Having been sent to Charleston by his father to receive the proceeds of an Estate in Carolina which had been sold some time before, he was actually in possession of four hundred pounds paid him by Mr. Francis Symonds, merchant of Charleston, when on his passage homewards in the Ca-ira, a schooner belonging to Baltimore, about the latter end of October, 1794, the vessel was boarded by men from the aforementioned British Ship, who deprived him of his freedom and

treasure at the same instant; they likewise made slaves of another passenger and four seamen belonging to the schooner, all of whom were American citizens. 1795. Aug. 29, Macox

Tull after being in bondage more than six months, had the good fortune to recover his liberty, as above related, leaving behind him on board the Thetis his five companions, and altogether upwards of twenty Americans, violently detained in service, subjected to the severest duty of the ship, and most inhumanly exposed to the greatest dangers in the time of action, as he had himself experienced.

MAYCOX, IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY AND STATE OF VIRGINIA, August 29th, 1795.

A young man who said his name was Samuel Tull, being at this place on Monday, the fourth day of May last, on his way to Richmond, did then relate to me the foregoing particulars, not in the manner of formal narrative, but by connected answers to my different interrogatories.

DAVID MEADE.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of August, 1795.

EDM'D RUFFIN.

W. FOUSHEE AND AND. LEIPER TO THE GOVERNOR.

In consequence of your letter of last evening to us, we have gone down to the vessel mentioned by Wadrop. From actual inspection of the sick man, and also of the dead body on board, as well as from every other information we have been able to obtain on the spot, are decidedly of opinion that the disease is not the yellow fever, but a remittent fever, attended with nervous and putrid symptoms, which we conceive have been greatly increased by the crowded situation of the people (seven on board a small schooner) this hot season. Aug. 30, Richmond

The total want of medical assistance, and of the usual attentions and comforts, indeed almost of common necessaries, all which combined will readily account, we think, for the fatal effects of the disorder in this instance.

However, we by no means undertake to say that such accumulated disease may not have produced infection on board this vessel, and altho' we do not consider the disorder by any means infectious as its ravages would seem to justify, yet we beg leave to recommend all the usual precautions on such occasions to be taken with the people on board (now only two in number), the vessel and cargo; aud to suggest that a guard, while it aids individual interest, will be most likely to secure that of the public, and serve to calm the present alarming apprehensions.

1795. Aug. 30, Richmond — Some medical gentleman, with proper persons to attend the sick and the necessary refreshments, will no doubt be immediately furnished.

With much respect, &c.

Aug. 30 — These are to certify that Mr. Charles Cist, of this city, Printer, has this day delivered to me in good order, four large cases (marked as per margin), said to contain, viz: Nos. 1 and 3, 1,000 copies each, is 3,000 copies of Steuben's Military Exercise, and No. 4, 991 copies Acts of the State of Virginia in German.

JOHN BARNES.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 1, Norfolk — Inclosed your Excellency will receive the opinion of the Doctors here respecting the decease which has raged among us. I apprehend the same cause will occasion it to prevail very generally throughout the States (heat). Many persons at a distance from this place have had the same decease, and who have had no communication with this place. It has been most among those who were exposed to the sun; very few women or children have been sick. The nurses and carriers have not been infected, which causes me to conclude that the decease is not contageous. Strangers to our climate have mostly fallen victims, and many by imprudence and want of timely assistance. Whatever cause the disorder may have sprung from, I believe cannot be ascertained with certainty, but I am sure it has not been imported, as the vessels have been very healthy which have arrived during this summer. The rains we have had, I am in hopes, will soon set things right again. For my own part I am not apprehensive, nor can I think the decease is catching. From every observation, it is abating fast, and hope ere long to inform you that all are well, and be assured that if anything should ever happen here that would endanger the health of my fellow-citizens, that your Exc'y should be informed of it that proper precautions might be taken to prevent its spreading.

With, &c.

On application to us by Seth Foster, Esq'r, Mayor of the Borough of Norfolk respecting the Fever now prevailing in this Town, we give it as our opinion that the Fever is in some degree Epidemic, originating, however, in the lower part of the town, where from the confined situation of the houses and the uncleanliness of narrow streets, such diseases are apt to generate.

From the certificate of the Superintendent of the Quarantine and our own observations, we are satisfied the complaint is not an imported one.

1795. Sept. 1, Norfolk

The confined situation of the houses, close rooms, with little or no admission of pure air, number of sick, and want of cleanliness, render it perhaps more infectious than any primary principle or putrid tendency in the Fever itself. The deaths are now less frequent, and the attacks of the disease less violent than heretofore. Many families have totally escaped, and it has not always been general, even in those houses where its fatality was most conspicuous. The markets are as well supplied as usual, the surrounding country people being accustomed (yearly) to see the same disease (which now prevails in the counties of Princess Anne and Norfolk, tho' perhaps not in so violent a degree), are apparently little apprehensive of it. Most of the deaths which have taken place have been among strangers and that class of people who are commonly destitute of necessaries and proper attendance, or live intemperately. The same disease prevailed here last autumn, and a number of strangers died of it.

Signed:

TAYLOR & HANSFORD,
PERRY & O'GRADY,
F. K. READ,
JAMES RAMSAY,
CHARLES MORTIMER.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Common Hall for the city of Richmond for the purpose of preventing the communication of the contagious disease prevailing in Norfolk to this city, at George Green's Tavern, in the said city, on Tuesday, the first of Sept., 1795:

Resolved as the opinion of this committee, that in consequence of the recent and more alarming information received from Norfolk and elsewhere relative to the said disease, that it is necessary in order to preserve this city from the danger of said disorder extending its baneful effects to this place, that the communication between this place and Norfolk should be restrained by land as well as by water.

Resolved, therefore, that it is essentially necessary that all persons destined from Norfolk to this place by land should be prevented from coming within this city; to carry which into effect—

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to apply to the Governor for such number of the militia of this State to act as a guard as he may deem sufficient to prevent the entrance of the stages from Portsmouth and Hampton within this city without previous examination, and if on such examination it shall appear that any of the passengers in either of the said Stages are from Norfolk, that such persons be by the said guard prohibited from entering the city.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to desire of the Governor that the said guard should be placed at a sufficient distance on the north side of James River from this city to prevent such person destined to this place from Norfolk from coming on foot and in secret after they shall

1795. Sept. 1, Norfolk

have been prevented coming in either of the aforesaid stages or otherwise.

Resolved, That if the Governor should from any cause whatever refuse to order such a guard, that this committee will, at the expense of the city, employ a guard, consisting of — men, to be stationed at such places as may be deemed necessary to prevent the entrance of the aforesaid stages within this city, and all passengers from Norfolk, if any there be, shall be discharged therefrom.

Resolved, That the preceding resolutions, except the last, be published in the papers of this city for the general information of all concerned.

ROBERT BARRET, Chairman.

CHAS. CAMERON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 2, Bath Co.

Under the law which provides for calling forth the militia in case of invasion or insurrection for the following reasons, I have ordered on duty a Rifle Company of the militia of this county, of which I have conceived it necessary to give you the most speedy information, that you would point out to me in what manner they shall be furnished with provisions, &c. For the present I have directed the Captain to endeavor to billet the men amongst the inhabitants, who are at present badly situated to furnish them, being all collected at a few houses, without almost being able to provide for their families. I have given those assurance that can furnish that they shall receive the customary allowance.

On the 29th last month I went on my own business to the plantation of Mr. Jacob Warwick, on the head of Greenbrier. He informed me that from apprehensions of danger from Indian enemies he had removed all his negroes from the Clover Lick except two men, and that he had that day came from there himself. And that from some apprehension that there was some horse-thieves in the neighborhood, that there was two of his neighbors to go the same day over on Elkwater, about ten miles from the Lick, in order to bring in some horses they had there. The men accordingly went, and about nine miles from the Lick met three Indians late in the evening. The two parties discovered each other about the same time. The men, being on horseback, saw the Indians at the distance of about sixty yards preparing to fire, fled, and came to the Lick in the night, and found that the two negro men from something that they had discovered, had thought it advisable not to lie in the house, for the first time they had left it this summer.

The negroes heard the men and knew them, and came out from where they were hid. The men informed them what they had seen and directed them to go immediately to their master and request him to collect what men he could and meet them the next day as early as possible at the

1795. Sept. 2, Bath Co.

Lick, and that they would go and collect what they could the other course. Accordingly they came to Mr. Warwick late at night, where I was, and I sent off immediately, and by the next day 12 o'clock, I had 16 men collected at the Lick, with which I went to the place where the Indians were seen, and very plainly discovered what they had told was true, for they were men that I was well acquainted with, and could have placed confidence in their report had I not seen the signs, which were very plain. We got to the place late in the evening and camped on the ground that night. Next morning made a very vigilant search, but could see nothing but their tracks in different places. I then divided the small company and sent nine to come in thro' the mountains in search one way, and myself with the balance would take another route. After we had traveled till about the middle of the day and discovered no sign, having gone down the river at least five miles, I directed that the two scouts with four men should take one course, and that Mr. Warwick and myself would take another and return by the Lick, which we did, and got there about two hours in the night, where we found the Indians had been and burnt every kind of building on the place—even drew up a wagon that stood at some considerable distance from the house and burnt it, laid open the fields, and committed every kind of devastation in their power.

Their sign have been seen in several places since, and I now wait hourly expecting to hear of some unhappy person falling into their hands. We supposed the number at the Lick to be about six, as there appeared sign of that many.

From good information, the Indians have been and are yet on the water of Tygair Valley, Sweet Fork. I have given the two scouts very particular instructions to keep constantly out, and unless they should discover the enemy approaching, not to come in more than once a week, and then immediately to return to their duty. It's my opinion that one company is as many men as can well be furnished with provisions out there, for the people are generally in low circumstances and grain very scarce. Meat can be had the greatest plenty, and think that one company, when divided and stationed along the frontier, tho' upwards of thirty miles, will answer every purpose. I do not think it would be in my power to contract for rations with any person in this part of the country at the former price of 8 cents the ration, and for those reasons Liquor is very scarce, which they would be entitled to, and also grain, and considerable distance of carriage. However, I hope you will direct me in what manner they shall be furnished, and that the company be continued until the appearance of real danger should abate.

I have forwarded this by Express, and informed him he would receive the customary allowance for his service. The distance he will have to travel from this place is one hundred and eighty miles.

I have, &c.

JOHN CHISHOLM TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. Sept. 2, Richmond

On the 22nd of July last I left Philadelphia with ten Indians of the Chickasaw and Chactaw Tribes, bound to Knoxville. On the same day sundry goods, to the amount of six wagon loads, were shipped from thence principally in one vessel, and a small part in a second. It was expected that these vessels would arrive here as early as my party, and that I should proceed taking the goods with me immediately, and my expenditures were calculated accordingly. It has, however, so happened that both these vessels, by the late storms and high waters, have been delayed in their passage, that which contained the great bulk of goods until the 27th of August, owing to her being driven ashore at Norfolk in the first storm, and when she was got off, being prevented from proceeding up James River by the second storm and an high fresh. The other vessel did not get up the River until the 29th, but I should not have waited for her had I not heard of her being near at hand when I had got the goods from on board the first.

When I found the vessels, particularly that which had on board the great bulk of goods, were detained on their passage, I judged it best, with the advice of Colo. Edw'd Carrington, to remain here with the Indians until at least the principal one got up, as it would have been equally injudicious to separate myself from either the Indians or the goods; nor, indeed, was it at first foreseen that repeated impediments would extend the delay so long as they have.

The consequence of these events has been that the Indians and interpreters with their horses have been more than one month longer on expence here than was estimated, and occasions a deficiency of money in my hands to the amount of 1000 dollars. It being impossible for me still to remain here with so great a charge, to obtain a remittance from the War Office, and there being no authority under the federal Government within my reach to which I can resort, I am reduced to the necessity of submitting my situation to your Excellency and the Executive, requesting that, from the urgent necessity of the case, a sum equal to that which I have stated may be advanced me on account, which I will give such receipts for as will obtain from the Secretary of War an immediate reimbursement.

Should it be the wish of the Executive to be furnished with any further information or explanation on the subject, I shall be ready to attend for that purpose to any extent that shall be satisfactory.

I have, &c.

JOHN BARNES TO JAMES WOOD, LT.-GOVERNOR.

1795. Sept. 2, Philadelphia

On the 14th ult'o I did myself the pleasure of addressing you in answer to your favor of 3rd (to which please refer), and have now the satisfaction of advising you that the annexed four cases were yesterday shipped on board the said Schooner Betsey (a well-formed vessel), already sailed, and by whom I addressed a letter covering Bill of lading to Capt. John Lester at Rocket's landing, to whom consigned.

You will perceive by the statement that 9 copies Acts of the State are wanting. This deficiency was owing to so many being soiled or imperfect. The rest, as well the Military Exercises, have been duly inspected—the former by F. A. Mulenburg. Esq., whose certificate to Mr. Cist I have seen; the latter by Colo. Pickering. For the rest I flatter myself with your approval also, and if at any future period I could be useful, I should be happy in receiving your commands.

With perfect Esteem, I am, &c.

EDWARD CARRINGTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 3, Inspector's Office

The case of Capt. Chisholm is one which falls into no latitude of general authority possessed by me, nor has any special instruction or request of the Secretary of War extending to pecuniary advances to him in any event reached me. It would, therefore, be highly improper for me to make him an advance upon any other than a private ground. The only request ever made of me in regard to Capt. Chisholm was, that I should spur Mr. Ball in procuring the wagons for transporting the Indian goods to Knoxville; but so far from being requested to advance money, I was informed that Capt. Chisholm had been fully furnished with that article. It appears to me that discretionary interposition should rest with the best attainable authorities, and that this principle directs Capt. Chisholm to the Executive in this case is certainly not to be doubted. There is a confidence existing between that body and the Federal Government in discretionary instances, which ought not to be calculated on as to the local officers, whose duties are defined. It is highly probable that had the detention of Capt. Chisholm been foreseen, the Secretary of War would have provided for his receiving the further monies thereby required. The detention was not foreseen, and of course no provision was made; the fact, however, is, that he has been detained from the causes mentioned in his letter to your Excellency at least one month longer here than was expected or calculated on; it is also cortain that the causes by him stated are within the knowledge of the Executive. That there would be a want of more money than was calculated, appears an inevita-

1795. Sept. 3, Inspector's Office

ble conclusion; that he cannot here obtain an advance from the War Office is equally evident; a discretionary interposition from somewhere follows of course, and that discretion will certainly be more acceptably exercised by the Executive of the State than by a local officer of the Federal Government.

Agreeably to what passed between your Excellency and myself yesterday, Capt. Chisholm is in readiness to exhibit the sum advanced him at Philadelphia and his expenditures, with vouchers. He will also exhibit the objects for which he requires a further sum. I have no doubt that if, upon examination of Capt. Chisholm's account, it shall appear to the Executive that the advance he requires is a reasonable one, as founded upon the circumstances of his case, their judgment thereon will be fully credited by the Secretary of War, and the money advanced, cheerfully refunded.

I have, &c.

Know all men by these presents, that I, John Chisholm, of Knoxville, in the Southwestern Territory of the United States, firmly bound unto Robert Brooke, Commonwealth of Virginia, to his successors, for the use of the ealth, in the just and full sum of two Dollars, and for the payment of which I bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents, sealed with my seal, and dated this third day of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

The condition of the above obligation is, that whereas the Executive of Virginia have on the written request of the said John Chisholm advanced to him one thousand dollars in addition to the advances made to him by the General Government for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred and to be incurred by the said Chisholm in conducting certain Indians of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes to their respective counties, and in the transportation of certain goods and merchandize from Philadelphia to the said counties; and for the said one thousand dollars the said Chisholm hath drawn a Bill on Timothy Pickering, Esq., Secretary for the Department of War of the United States.

Now if the said Timothy Pickering shall pay or cause to be paid the said Bill of one thousand dollars according to the tenor thereof, then the above obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of Sam. Coleman.

[The blanks in the foregoing bond are caused by the mutilation of the original from which copied. The name of John Chisholm, originally written here, torn out.—Ed.]

WILLOUGHBY TEBBS TO THE GOVERNOR.

The Light Infantry Company belonging to the 1st Battalion of the 37th Reg't being complete, are desirous through me to procure of the Executive arms, if they can be obtained. Shall esteem it a particular favor to be informed as soon as conv't. 1795. Sept. 3, Dumfries

With, &c.

TIMOTHY PICKERING TO THE GOVERNOR.

Colo. John Steele left in my hands nineteen hundred dollars to pay Charles Cist, of this city, for 3,000 copies of the Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States, and one thousand copies of certain laws of Virginia which were to be translated and printed in the German language. The former have been neatly executed agreeably to contract, and the certificate of F. H. Muhlenberg inclosed will satisfy you that the latter also are entitled to the same approbation. I have, therefore, paid Mr. Cist according to Colo. Steele's request, as by his acc't and receipt inclosed. But the defect of nine copies of the laws leaves three dollars and sixty cents still in my hands subject to order. Sept. 14, Philadelphia

Not knowing Colo. Steele's residence, I address you on the subject, as the business wholly concerns the State of Virginia.

I am, &c.,

P. S.—I wish my receipt to Colo. Steele may be sent me.

At a Court held for the County of Augusta, August, 1793:

The Commonwealth vs. William Greever, Sen'r, Philip Greever, and William Greever, Ju'r, Def'ts. On an Information for Killing Deer out of Season. Sept. 15

Augusta County—to-wit:

Be it remembered, that Archibald Stuart, Gent., who prosecutes for the Commonwealth in this county court, comes and gives the said court here to understand and be informed that by two acts of the General Assembly—one passed in the ninth year of the reign of George the Second, in the year 1738, Intitled an "act for the better preservation of the breed of Deer and preventing unlawful hunting," and one other passed in the 12th year of the reign of George the third, intitled an act to amend an act intitled an "act for the better preservation of the breed of Deer and preventing unlawful hunting"—the killing of Deer is limited to certain times under certain penalties.

And the said Archibald Stewart gives the court here further to under-

1795. Sept. 15 stand that William Greever, Sen'r, Philip Greever, and William Greever, Jun'r, on the — of July, in the year 1792, at the parish of — and County aforesaid, did unlawfully and wickedly kill and destroy three Deer to the evil example of all others in the like case, offending against the form of the statutes in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Alexander Crawford, of Augusta County, farmer, is the prosecutor.

To this Information the Defendants, by their attorney, plead not Guilty. Whereupon there was a trial and verdict—that the Defendants are guilty of killing two Deer within the time prohibited. It is therefore considered by the court that they forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth five pounds to the use of the county of Augusta towards lessening the parish levy thereof, and that they pay the costs of this prosecution, and may be taken, &c.

Teste:

JACOB KINNEY, C. A. C.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA—A PROCLAMATION.

Sept. 15 Whereas I have received information that the city of Philadelphia, the Grenades, and the Island of Tobago are infected with the Plague, or other infectious Disease, and it is probable the same may be brought into this Commonwealth—I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of Council, to direct that all vessels coming from either of the aforesaid places do make their quarantine at the anchorage ground off Craney Island, near the mouth of Elizabeth River, for the space of twenty days; and I do hereby strictly enjoin and require, that until such vessels shall be discharged of such quarantine, all persons coming, or goods imported, in such vessels come not on shore, or go on board any other vessel, or be landed or put into any other ship, vessel, or boat, in any place within this Commonwealth; and also, that no person go on board any vessel ordered to perform quarantine without licence first had and obtained in writing under the hand of Thomas Newton, in the town of Norfolk, who is hereby authorized and appointed to see such quarantine performed. And all Pilots are hereby desired to give notice to the above-named Superintendant of the arrival of all vessels from the aforesaid places, and to conduct them to the place assigned for their performance of quarantine.

Given under my Hand as Governor and under the Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 17th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1793, and of the Commonwealth the eighteenth.

HENRY LEE.

EDMUND WINSTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. Sept. 17

The late Sheriff of Compbell County informs me an Execution is sent up against him for about £200 the balance due to the public for Taxes of 1783, and nearly the same sum the Damages on about £1,400, the amount of the Judgment in June, 1784.

The Gentleman first appointed in this County resigned his office after one year; the two next declined it altogether, on a supposition the Public Revenue could not be collected. The severity of the winter of 1784, and the general scarcity the next summer, greatly retarded the transportation of our Tobacco to market; besides, the latter circumstance lessened the ability of people who were compelled to give a treble price for grain, and go a great distance for it.

I am entirely persuaded the default of the late Sheriff was occasioned by the utter impossibility of making the collections, and not by the negligence or dishonesty of his deputies, and I should not take the liberty of addressing your Excellency on this subject, but that I am well acquainted with the men and the condition of the county.

Mr. Hunter tells me the judgment, except as to the damages, he has reason to think has been provided against some time ago, but was not paid from some circumstances not foreseen.

I have, &c.

WM. SIMMONS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 17, Department of War

The Treasurer of the United States will remit to Jaquelin Ambler, Treasurer of the State of Virginia, the sum of twenty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-four cents, being in full for the balance of the account of the State of Virginia for the pay and subsistence of the Militia, pay of the Scouts, ammunition furnished for their use, and contingent expenses in the protection of her frontiers; also for the pay and incidental expenses of the Militia ordered to arrest a privateer fitting out at Smithfield in July, 1794, and for pay and subsistence of a detachment of Militia Artillery stationed at Fort Nelson, 1791, for which sum you will please sign the receipt the Treasurer of the United States will remit you, and have a duplicate thereof forwarded to this office as soon as possible.

I am, &c.,

AW. DUNSCOMB TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR WOOD.

1795. Sept. 18, Richmond

Sundry of my fellow-citizens have communicated to me that divers free negroes, who have come from the West India Islands and other places to this State, are ranging at large through the same—a circumstance which forebodes no good, but may be productive of much evil by effecting a change in the views or conduct of the domestics and others of this State.

Upon an examination of the laws I find that the General Assembly has anticipated the subject, and I judge from well-grounded apprehensions have passed a law prohibiting the migration of such persons into this Commonwealth. This law, as it is not confined in its influence nor partial in its effect, requires a general remedy. Permit me, therefore, to refer the Executive to the *law, in order, should they view the matter in the same light as those who have conversed with me, they may cause the same to be published for a limited time for the general information of all, and also judge of the propriety of furnishing each proper officer at the ports of entry in this State with a copy of the law, that none may plead ignorance, the law be respected, and our people remain uncorrupted.

I remain, sir, &c.

P. S.—It might be mentioned that it would be extremely difficult, if at all practicable, to find either the imported master of vessels, or to recover the expense attending any act of a justice under the law.

A. D.

*Page 328, Collection of Laws.

AW. DUNSCOMB TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR WOOD.

Sept. 18, Richmond

In reply to the communication you made to me yesterday, I have to observe that orders had been given by the Committee of the Hall on Tuesday last for the burial of the man who died on Monday night at the anchorage ground, but that through the inattention of those whose duty it was it was not done until Wednesday.

I have also to inform you that I communicated to the Committee the desires of the Executive relative to the permitting those belonging to the vessels under quarantine to go on shore, and was told that if done, it must have been by stealth. The officer is strictly enjoined to observe the orders given in writing, one of which does pointedly forbid the privilege to any but the guard, and the necessary supplies are directed to be sent by them.

I am, &c.

WM. PRICE TO A. DUNSCOMB, ESQ.

1795. Sept. 20, Richmond

From the number of applications which have been made to me by the captains of the patrols of my battalion, to procure for them a house to confine vagrants and disorderly persons which they may take up in the course of the night, in order that they may be brought to justice the next morning.

I now solicit your aid (being the proper person) in that business, for a house of that kind I conceive to be absolutely necessary from the number of disorderly persons which this place is infested with.

Upon application to the Governor, I have not the least doubt the old prison under the hill might be obtained, which would answer exceedingly well. If you succeed, I will use my best endeavors to have constant and well-regulated patrols kept up by the militia under my command.

I am, &c.

JNO. HAMILTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 24, Norfolk, British Consul's Office

I have several times had occasion to trouble your Excellency on the subject of vessels coming down from Baltimore and arming in the waters of the Chesapeake as Privateers in contravention to the regulations promulgated by the President of the United States to prevent illegal equipments.

I must again solicit your attention on that head, as I have just received information, the correctness of which it is not allowed me to doubt, from Baltimore of the sailing from thence about ten days ago of a vessel in every respect equipped as a Privateer save in the article of Guns, which it is intended to put on board her in some part of this Bay, and that three similar vessels, with like views, are about this time ready to come down for the same purpose. As by such means the Proclamation of the President of the United States is contravened, and the before-mentioned regulations are eluded, I must beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to give such directions as to you may seem proper to the officers of the militia of this State, and which may serve to prevent any violation of the strict Neutrality to be observed therein by the illegal equipment of any vessels as Privateers in any of the waters thereto appertaining.

I have, &c.

MEMO.—The Books and Laws printed in Philadelphia are arrived. I have desired Mr. Lester to send them to the Capitol—get an order for payment of Freight, Drayage, and Storage, &c.

J. Ambler to the Governor.

1795. Sept. 24, Treasury

I beg leave to lay before the Honorable Board for direction, copies of a letter and receipt which this day came addressed to me from the Treasurer of the United States.

I cannot of myself with propriety sign a receipt expressing that the sum therein mentioned is the balance due on a settlement, of which settlement I am entirely ignorant, nor will the Law, I think, justify me in admitting drafts into this office in lieu of money unless sanctioned by superior authority.

I am, &c.,

Sir:

The Secretary of War having issued a warrant for 28,622 84 cents, which is directed to be transmitted to you, you will find that amount enclosed in sundry drafts in your favor as p'r List below. I have, therefore, to request you will sign the enclosed Receipt of the accountant of the War Department and forward it to me by earliest opportunity.

I am, &c.,

Signed: Sam'l Meredith,
Treas'r U. States.

To J. Ambler.

No. 7101, draft on	D. Harris, Esq., Baltimore, - - -	$ 4,422 84
7102,	E. Carrington, Esq., Richmond, - -	1,000 00
7103,	J. M. C. Lingar, Esq., George Town, -	1,500 00
7104,	W. Lindsay, Esq., Norfolk, - - -	8,200 00
7105,	W. Heth, Esq., B. Hundred, - -	1,000 00
7106,	L. Muse, Esq., Tappahannock, - -	1,500 00
7107,	Jno. Fitzgerald, Esq., Alexandria, -	11,000 00
		$28,622 84

Copy.

Received —, 1795, from William Simmons, Accountant of Department of War, through the hands of Samuel Meredith, Treasurer of the United States, the sum of Twenty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-four cents, in full of the balance appearing due the State of Virginia, on settlement of their account for the pay and subsistence of the Militia, Pay of the Scouts, ammunition furnished for their use, and contingent expenses in the protection of her Frontiers; also for pay and incidental expenses of the Militia ordered to arrest a privateer fitting out at Smithfield in July, 1794, and for the pay and subsistence of a detachment of Militia Artillery stationed at Fort Nelson in 1791, and for which I have signed duplicate receipts.

Dollars 28,622 84-100.

J. P. TO MR. BLAIR.

Please to favor me with the sum p'd by G. Gov't for printing our Laws in German language. 1795. Sept. 24, Treasury

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE TREASURER'S OFFICE.

The Treasurer being enjoined to close the Accounts of his Office on the 30th day of September, annually, we the underwriters (thereto appointed by the Executive at the request of the Treasurer), repaired to the Treasury on the morning of the First of October, in order to ascertain the amount of Money, Tobacco and other facilities actually in the Treasury received on public account, and constituting the balance due therefrom on the 30th of September, 1795. Oct. 1

Having examined and carefully counted and weighed the money, we find it amounts to Eighty-six thousand six hundred and thirty four Dollars and sixty-nine Cents—part of which, viz: the sum of Eleven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars thirty-three cents belonging to the aggregate fund, is reserved as the Law directs for the discharge of aggregate fund Warrants.

We find also Tobacco Notes in the Treasury received on public account since the last sale, viz: for 37 hhds, Quantity 40,514 lbs. of crop, and 1,203 lbs. nett Transfer, which at the rate received by Law amount to One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents.

We find also Indents to the amount of Twenty-nine dollars and forty cents, and of one for forty, money to the amount of one hundred and seventy-six dollars, which have been paid into the Treasury in discount for certain Taxes as the Law directs.

Examined and Certified.

EDMUND HARRISON,
CARTER BRAXTON.

Treasury of the 1st of October, 1795.

Bag No. 1, 800 Crowns,	$ 880 00
Bag No. 2, 1,133 Half Crowns,	625 90
Bag No. 3, 800 Crowns,	880 00
Bag No. 4, 800 Crowns,	880 00
Bag No. 5, 1,000 Crowns,	1,100 00
Bag No. 6, 1,000 Crowns,	1,100 00
Bag No. 7, 900 Crowns,	990 00
Bag No. 8,	1,215 00
Bag No. 9,	1,000 00
Bag No. 10,	1,000 00

1795. Oct. 1	Bag No. 11,	1,000 00
	Bag No. 12,	1,000 00
	Bag No. 13,	1,000 00
	Bag No. 14, 465 Crowns,	511 61
	Bag No. 15,	576 55
	Bag No. 16,	500 00
	Bag No. 17,	178 00
	Bag No. 18,	105 00
	Bag No. 19,	311 00
	Bag No. 20,	238 70
	Bag No. 21, Bank Notes,	21,135 29
	Bag No. 22, Collection Tappahannock,	3,000 00
	English and Portugal Gold, 1519 oz., 1 dwt., 5 gr.,	27,005 51
	French and Spanish Gold, 1,141 oz., 11 dwt., 3 gr.,	19,998 06
		$86,230 62
	Eight parcels Half Dimes, equal to	400 00
		$86,630 62
	Add 1 M Cents,	10 00
		$86,640 62

W. True to the Governor.

Oct. 2, Land Office

Having gone through and compleated the records and papers belonging to that part of this office called the Northern Neck, or late Proprietor's office, agreeable to a Resolution of the Gen'l Assembly, passed the 22nd of December last, must beg leave (in order to compleat the other part of the business) to lay before the Executive the said Resolution, and request that the work may be imputed and such compensation allowed as may be thought deserving.

Your most obed't Servant.

Jno. Hopkins to James Wood, Lt.-Governor.

Oct. 3, Richmond

I am requested to purchase for account of James Watson, Esq'r, of New York, about Five Hundred Thousand acres of Land Warrants, for the payment of which I have bills on New York, but these bills cannot be immediately disposed of. I have, therefore, to request permission to take out these warrants upon making an ample deposit to pay for them in a reasonable time. The deposit will consist in Military Certificates of

this State and in the several species of stock of the United States, and in all cases the deposit shall exceed the amount in value. 1795. Oct. 3, Richmond

I have, &c.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

I have now the pleasure to inform you that very few are sick here, and I am of opinion the town never was more in health of a fall than at present. Oct. 3, Norfolk

A vessel arrived from New York, the crew in health: the reports from there are alarming, but suppose exagerated. I should be glad to know whether they are to perform a quarantine of a few days or not; as they are not comprehended in the proclamation, I am at a loss how to proceed.

Your advice will oblige me much.

I am, &c.

At a Court held at the Court House for the County of Princess Anne, the 5th day of October, 1795, in the 20th year of the Commonweelth of Virginia—James Blamise and James Dawley are recommended as proper persons, one of whom to be appointed Sheriff in the room of Thos. Wishart, Ju'r, who failed to give security. Oct. 3

R. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Inclosed I send the usual quarterly return of military stores under my direction. The Honorable Board will observe that there is still a considerable number of the military stores which were Lent to the Continent that are not yet returned. Oct. 5, Point of Fork

I have Major Langham's promise that his exertions shall be used in forwarding them, but he apprehends that many of them are irrecoverably lost. As soon as I have obtained as many as the commissary of Military Stores can command, I will transmit a statement thereof to the Board.

I wish to remark that the Executive have heretofore granted rations to Mid. Jordan (a soldier at the arsenal), and likewise to his wife and daughter. The said Jordan is now becoming too old and infirm to discharge the duties of a soldier, and under the circumstances, I wish the advice of the Executive. The man has been an old and, I believe, a faithful soldier in the American Revolution, in the cause of which he received a number of wounds.

I am, &c.

R. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. Oct. 6, Richmond

I have to solicit your Excellency's recurrence to my former application to the Honorable Board respecting an increase of the salary of my office. I state no new pretentions on this occasion, having fully exhibited them in my former letter, nor would I trouble the Hon. Board with this Petition were it not from an apprehension that my former applications have not commanded their attention. Under a reliance that the Hon'ble Board are sufficiently acquainted with the fatigue and confinement attendant on my office to determine at first view that my services are at least equal to a captaincy under the Congressional establishment, I trust they will direct that my pay and emoluments be made equal also.

I have, &c.

JOHN HAMILTON TO JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Oct. 6, Norfolk

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your very polite favors of the 26th ultimo and the 1st current, the last of which informs me that the Council of State are of opinion that the orders heretofore given to the commandants of the Militia, in conformity to the regulations laid down by the President of the United States, are fully adequate to prevent the illegal equipment in the waters of this State of any vessels of the description of those pointed out in my letter to the Governor of the 24th ultimo. I need, therefore, only express my hopes that no vigilance will be wanting on the part of officers of the militia, in the carrying into execution those orders when circumstances require it.

The clandestine measures made use of by the persons concerned in the Baltimore vessels alluded to, have hitherto frustrated any endeavors to ascertain the places where they propose to take their guns on board. As soon as I am furnished with sufficient information on that subject I shall not fail to communicate it to the Executive of this State, with a reliance that the proper steps will be taken to prevent their purposes from being effected.

I have, &c.

J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Oct. 6. Treasury

There are in the Treasury 37 hhds. of Crop, and about 1,200 weight of Transfer Tobacco, which have been received in part of the old arrearages of Taxes. Some of the notes are growing out of date, and there is little prospect of our receiving soon a quantity sufficient to justify incurring

the expense of a public sale. I therefore beg leave to suggest to the Honorable Board whether it will not be advisable to dispose of this small quantity of Tobacco at private sale on the best terms that can be procured for it, to be paid for either in specie or aggregate fund warrants. 1795. Oct. 6, Treasury

I am, &c.

AW. DUNSCOMB TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The inclosed letter was just handed to me from the Committee of the Common Hall. As I concur in opinion with them you will be pleased to lay the same before the Council, that their opinion may be ascertained. I should have waited on you in person, but am confined to the house with a bad cold in my bones. Oct. 6, Richmond

I am, &c.

RICHMOND, *Oct. 6th, 1795.*

SIR:

The Committee agreeable to the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, have given orders to the officers commanding the Guard ship to let all vessels from Norfolk proceed up to Rockets or Manchester without delay, but the Committee think it necessary that the Guard should still continue to stop all vessels from New York to this place, as they find by the Enquiries they have made, that the fever still rages in that city. By a private letter from a Gentlemen to his brother who is now in this Town we are informed, that on the 26th of Sept., 31 persons died; we observe also that by the report of the Committee of Health of New York as published in the Philadelphia papers, that on the 27th, twenty-seven persons died, and on the 28th, 31 died. We also are informed by a passenger on board a vessel from New York now performing Quarantine, that the disorder had not abated when he left that place 12 days since. Oct. 6

We are, &c.

WM. RICHARDSON,
JACOB I. COHEN.

A statement of sundry services performed by the Register of the Land Office under a Resolution of the Gen'l Assembly passed the 22nd of December, 1794, Together with his supposed value of the work, Including his attention to the examination, &c.: Oct. 16

To the Transcribing and Examining a Record of conveyances from the late Lord Proprietors to Individuals from the year 1694 to 1700, containing 240 pages of uncommonly bad

1795. Oct. 16

writing. In consequence of copying the courses, distances, and dates at length, it took 321 pages of the largest size paper, - - - - - - - - - - - - - $125 00

To comparing the General Alphabet with the different conveyances (being upwards of 8000), correcting and adding the quantity of acres to each name. In order to make this examination, the conveyances contained in twenty-three large Books were severally referred to, - - - - - 120 00

To copying the same into a well-bound Book, including three other Alphabets (belonging to the Records compleated since the removal of the above-mentioned Books into this office), and Examining the same, - - - - - - - - - 95 00

To making an Alphabet to each of the above-mentioned twenty-three Books separately and examining them, - - - - 80 00

To attending and directing the Binding and repairing the above-mentioned Books, - - - - - - - - - 35 00

OCTOBER, 1795.

We, the committee appointed to examine the extra services performed by the Register of the Land Office in pursuance of a Resolution of the last Assembly, have examined and compared the same with the within charges, and think them reasonable.

HARDIN BURNLEY,
CARTER BRAXTON.

PETERSBURG, *October 30th, 1795.*

Received into my custody from the hands of David Organ, as Agent of this State, the body of Mathew Gordon alias Goodwing, a fugitive from Justice, as per State warrant.

RICH'D KLAUMAN, Serg't T. P.

Teste:

HECTOR MCNEIL.

ALEXANDER WELLS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 2, Ohio County

Impelled by a sense of the indignities that have been offered to the Government under which I am protected, and every good citizen, I feel in a measure constrained to present this address to your Excellency, in hope that these griefs, which we so sensibly feel, may be removed. It is with the greatest pleasure that I can assure your Excellency, that when Riot and Misrule prevailed in this Western country that men of any

1795. Nov. 2, Ohio County

degree of good character or understanding were not found among them, and that the number of such was much larger than might be expected. We were then the suffering objects of compassion; our feelings as men of delicacy were insulted; our lives, our property, were the first victims that were to become a sacrifice to this enraged, unruly Monster. But thanks be to the Great Director of all Events, by the vigorous exertions of our Government, we have been delivered from those fears, in part. For what do we now see? Do we not see men who has issued their most pointed threats against individuals for their attachment to order and good rule, and marking their persons and property as the first victims of their fury and revenge, sitting as Judges in our Courts of Justice, and brandishing the Military sword of power over our heads, and judging and commanding the men that were obnoxious to them for their attachment to Government—by the authority of that Government they have contemned and despised!

What hope can there be, should the like tumult be again about to take place, for any opposition to be made by the internal powers of these counties, while the power of the sword, or any part of that power, is in the hands of avowed insurgents, or how will any citizen dare to give information of any attempts of the kind—while it may be with propriety said that the insurgent streaks and the good citizen sneaks; while the insurgent is dignified with the offices of the county, both civil and military, and these men who have been most pointedly obnoxious to them must obey their commands and abide by their decision. Good sir, these things ought not to be so. It may be said that there has none been found guilty in this State. How they have escaped the punishment of the Civil Law we cannot tell. But their actual guilt is too well known to us to need either evidence or discussion. We therefore humbly hope your Excellency will remove all such from all offices of power or trust in these counties, as we who have distinguished ourselves as their opposers are not safe in our persons or properties, setting aside the disagreeable sensations it produces in our feelings. But above all the rest, Wm. McThenley and Wm. Sutherland, these men being naturally overbearing and insulting, and at all times scarcely sufferable, but under the present circumstances most intolerable.

The facts asserted need no illustration of argument, or helps from evidence; they are notoriously known. The consequences attending every one who will give themselves the trouble to suggest themselves in our case will naturally feel the force of our complaint. I speak in the plural tense, for it is not the complaint of one but many. Altho' I have ventured to address your Excellency in my own person, yet if necessary every one who felt their insults will express themselves in the same manner if required. Mr. Wells, a member from this county, can perhaps give some further intelligence, if required.

I remain, &c.

1795. Nov. 2 The Committee appointed to examine the Auditor's accounts from the 1st of January to the 1st of April, 1795, have examined and compared the warrants issued with the vouchers, and find them to be correct.

HARDIN BURNLEY.
CARTER BRAXTON.
EDMUND HARRISON.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 4, Norfolk By accounts from N. York, and the vessels which arrive from the West Indies being generally healthy, together with the advanced season of the year, I apprehend there can be no danger of infection from the late prevailing fever being brought into this State, and that the look-out boat may now be safely discharged. Should your Excellency be of opinion that she may, be pleased to write Mr. Theo. Blanchard, who will have it done, as I shall be on my way to the Assembly.

I am, &c.

Captain Holloway has put into a Committee room in the Capitol sixty-five muskets, fifty-nine Bayonets, and sixty-two Cartridge Boxes, which had been drawn by Major William Price, who then commanded the Company.

These arms and accoutrements are placed in the care of the Keeper of the Capitol, until the pleasure of the Executive is known with respect to them.

SAMUEL COLEMAN.

RICHMOND, *Nov. 5, '95.*

The balance of the arms delivered Major Wm. Price are now in the care of Capt. Holloway, ready to be delivered.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 5, Norfolk Since writing your Excellency of the 3rd, a vessel is arrived from Martinique with an infectious disease, which I have directed to perform a quarantine of 20 days. The Capt. is dead and the crew all sick.

Capt. Baret, who attends the Q'r, has directions to see it properly performed, and I have directed all necessary supplies. This vessel is a British Bottom called the Betsey, or Capt. Shays, which I have duly published to prevent any persons going on board.

From this circumstance I think a discretionary power should be left

to Q'r to oblige vessels infected to lie some days. I have informed Mr. Thos. Blanchard to attend in my absence, and in a few days I hope to see y'r Excellency and give you a full account of all things necessary in this case. 1795. Nov. 5, Norfolk

And am, &c.

W. H. CAVENDISH AND THOS. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

As we feel some degree of anxiety for the payment of the militia stationed in the Counties of Greenbrier and Kanawha in the years 1793 and '94, it is with some regret we learn from Gen'l Tate that Instructions are given him which, if strictly adhered to, will produce great embarrassment in settling the claims of those persons who have given credit to those soldiers in expectation of receiving their demand out of those soldiers. Nov. 7

As we are in some degree acquainted with the circumstances of Transactions in these parts, permit us to lay a statement thereof before you. The soldier gives an order to the Creditor on the paymaster for the sum due, amounting some time to part, some time to the whole of the pay due him; as there is no prescript form for drawing these orders, no uniform mode has been observed in this respect, nor can the paymaster from the order know whether it be genuine or not; to supply this defect we directed the holders to get these orders proved before a magistrate by some person who saw the giver of such order acknowledge the justice of it. This, we think, will in some degree obviate the inconvenience, but another arises which can by no means be so rectified as to enable the paymaster to judge with precision, and in which he must act from the information of others. The case we mean is that the soldiers employed were at the several periods of their services dismissed without any discharge being given them. They are now generally dispersed into various States and Counties, so that requiring the claimant to produce a discharge of the person under whom he claims will be little less than a denial of payment, and even admitting a discharge had been given them, it could not answer any purpose where the money due the soldier is the property of sundry claimants.

As we understand, the Executive are minded to reconsider this business, and if proper to extend the discretionary power of the paymaster in admitting claims which may appear to be Equitable, tho' not strictly conformable, to the wishes of Government. We have taken the liberty to suggest these hints, and to assure you, Sir, that unless such latitude is allowed, the greater part of those who have made advances to the Soldiers will lose their monies.

We are, &c.

ARRIVALS SINCE OCT. 31ST, 1795.

1795. Nov. 7 Sloop Brothers from Philadelphia, out 8 days; all well. Sloop Brothers' Adventur from Bermuda, out 12 days; all well. Schooner Oliver from Boston, out 10 Days; all well. Ship Martin from Liverpool, out 54 days; all well. Sloop Melriver from Philadelphia, out 3 Days; all well. Ship Jane from Burdon, out 51 days; all well. Sloop Betsey from Martinick, out 25 days; the Capt. Dead and another of the men sick. Brought her to Quarantine in the bit of Craney Island.

JOHN BARRET.

Nov. 7th, 1795.

JOHN HAMILTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 8, Norfolk British Consul's Office I am sorry to have occasion again to trouble your Excellency in regard to the vessels arriving as privateers in the waters of the Chesapeake, but the present instance is too glaring to be passed aver. A small schooner, purchased by a Frenchman, was cleared out at the Customhouse in this town as French property, and her register being delivered up to the Collector, she proceeded to Mobjack Bay, where she now lies. For several days passed a Pilot Boat has been attending upon her, by which means she has been supplied with four or six carriage guns.

It may also be necessary to mention that a party of Frenchmen were beating up here for volunteers to man the aforesaid vessel. I am, therefore, to request that your Excellency will be pleased to take proper steps to prevent her from sailing.

I have, &c.

MATHEW NEAL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 10, Fauquier Co. A late step of the purchasers of the Manor induces me for and on behalf of the tenants of that part of the Manor lying in Fauquier county to apply to your Excellency for information and advice in an affair of such apparent consequence. Advertisements, of which the inclosed is a copy, are posted up in every public place, and the Collector, William Clarkson, has recently proceeded to the collection and began to distrain. Your Excellency's opinion of, and advice in this momentous business, is most earnestly wished for and will be most thankfully received.

I am, &c.

OCTOBER COURT, 1795.

Fauquier County, to wit:

1795. Nov. 10

A Bond from Charles Marshall, attorney in fact for John Marshall, Charles Marshall, Martin Pickett, and Septimus Norris to the Governor, was acknowledged by the said Charles Marshall. attorney in fact for John Marshall, Charles Marshall, Martin Pickett, and Septimus Norris, to be their act and deed, and ordered to be recorded. The said bond is conditioned for the faithful collection of the rents in that part of the Manor of Leeds lying in Fauquier.

A copy:

F. BROOKE, C. C.

Nov. 10

The subscriber having, agreeable to the Act of Assembly, entered into Bond, with security for the faithful collection of the rents in that part of the Manor of Leeds lying in Fauquier county, gives this publick notice to all those in arrears, that the collector, Wm. Clarkson, has directions to proceed immediately to the collection. It is most earnestly hoped the tenants will make immediate provision, and save the collector the painful necessity of distraining.

CHARLES MARSHALL.

October 30th, 1795.

WM. REYNOLDS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 12, Yorktown

Enclosed you will receive a copy of a letter from the collector at Norfolk to me, informing of a privateer fitting out in my district. In consequence of which I have made inquiry and am told there is a schooner in Severn River, mounting 14 Guns, commanded and manned by French citizens. By a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury of 4th of August, 1793, written by direction of the President of the United States, I am ordered if any occur within my District, to acquaint your Excellency of the same.

I am, &c.

NORFOLK, *Collector's Office, Nov. 7th, 1795.*

Sir:

Information has been lodged with me that there is a privateer fitting out in Mobjack Bay. As the cutter is at present unfit for duty, and Mobjack Bay is within your District, I have thought it proper to lodge this intelligence with you.

I am, &c.

WM. LINDSAY, Coll.

H. Young to the Governor.

1795. Nov. 13 I acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 11th, together with Mr. Hamilton's to you of the 8th instant. I shall immediately repair to the bay, and if it is in my power will prevent schooner from sailing. It may not be amiss to observe to your Excellency, that there is not a man either in Mathews or Gloucester, armed, and if they had arms, from the last return they are totally destitute of ammunition. I acknowledge myself under considerable embarrassment. To embody men without arms or ammunition to put into their hands, appears to me to be doing nothing. However, your Excellency may depend that every exertion in my power shall be used to carry the order of the Executive in effect.

I have, &c.

Levi Morgan to the Governor.

Nov. 14, Morgantown May it please your Excellency, thinking as I do that every attempt made against the Government, or the particular interest of any of my fellow-citizens should be attended to, and the person or persons who would dare to be guilty in either case ought to be punished agreeably to their demerit. Under these impressions I am constrained as an officer and a citizen (who hath been honored with your confidence,) to inform you Sir, that when I was on my way home from escorting the Indian prisoners, I met with two men who live in Mason County in the State of Kentucky, on the Ohio near a place called Limestone, who told me they were on their way to the Indian Country to steal horses from the Indians. I strove to dissuade them from it, telling them we and the Indians had now made peace, and a conduct like that they were about to engage in, might irritate the Indians, and likely provoke them to distress some helpless families on the frontiers, but they persisted and went on, and before I left that country which was two to three weeks after, (having taken sick and detained there) I saw one of the same two men, who then told me they had taken off three of the Indians, valuable horses, two of which they got into Kentucky and sold them: and they had pushed up the river until the allarm (if any should be made) was over. The men's names are Alexander Buchanan and I think Charles Schoolcraft, both inhabitants of Mason County. I don't suppose that Virginia can punish them, and bring a stranger to the Officers of the General Government, as also to those of Kentucky. I have taken the liberty to state this business to you not doubting but you'll make the proper use of it.

I have, &c.

GEO. CLENDENIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. Nov. 14, Kanawha co.

These comes to acknowledge your Excellency's letter which mentioned that you had received my letter giving information that I had ordered out six scouts for the protection of Kanawha the present year, and that on the receipt of your letter I was ordered thereby to discharge those I had ordered, telling me at the same time you had wrote to Colo. Lewis to appoint others; that from his situation in the county (or words to that effect) he was more competant to s'd appointment.

This polite favor of yours I received on the fifth day of last month, two days after I had ordered such of them as were in my reach to be discharged.

Colo. Lewis, Sir, attended the Treaty with the Indians, I presume, as well to satisfy himself as to the validity of the Treaty as to recover such prisoners and other property as had been taken from the county that might be given up agreeable to the articles of the expected Treaty. This fav'r, as above mentioned, I fortunately received in presence of sundry respectable characters, which can justify me in not having most promptly obeyed them. However, had I received them in due time, and had Colo. Lewis been at home, I query if he had been so very officious; but let that be as it may, the curious may easily satisfy themselves, as he will shortly be in Richmond.

But as I always was of a condescending nature, and a wink is as good to a blind horse as a nod, I have herewith enclosed you the commission under which I have acted since I lived in this county in a military capacity, and trust you will most cordially receive it, wax and all, and so dispose thereof as may be most conducive of the happiness of the citizens and the public good.

For my part it is an office I never solicited, and have found it both unthankful and unprofitable, having never received a single Farthing from the public coffers, but on the contrary, have for the protection and support of my country expended many hundred pounds, which the public have shewed very little or no disposition to refund.

Therefore, having the unspeakable Happiness of seeing my Country once more in a peaceable situation, can with great cheerfulness withdraw myself from those public offices as only serve to give the most Extreme trouble and concern without the least shadow of recompence.

You will herewith find enclosed a certificate of the names and time of service of Four of the Scouts that served the present year. The time of service of the other two I cannot tell. However, perhaps Colo. Lewis can, as in all probability Captain Cooper informed him, as he had the ordering of them. But whether he knows or not, I will be shortly informed, and as soon as I have made some domestick arrangements will be in Richmond.

I am, &c.,

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. Nov. 17, Richmond

The enclosed letters will show your Excellency the situation of the Sloop Betsey, now performing quarantine. In my opinion the Doctor's report is a convincing proof she ought yet to lie many days. I wrote Mr. Blanchard to continue her until your instructions could be sent down. This is the only instance that I have known of the yellow fever being brought in.

Your Excellency will please inform me the result of your opinion that I may forward it. Every care was taken before I left Norfolk that necessary supplies should be forwarded by the look-out boat.

I am, &c.

The French have crossed the Rhine and pursuing their enemies to the interior of Germany. By a vessel 48 days from London.

BRITISH CONSUL'S OFFICE, *Norfolk, 10th Nov., 1795.*

Sir:

Nov. 17

It has been represented to me that the British Sloop Betsey is performing quarantine at Craney Island without being examined by the officers appointed for that purpose. I am, therefore, to request that the necessary inquiries may be made as soon as possible relative to the health of the crew, in order that measures may be taken to assist them should they be found in a sickly situation. It may also be necessary for me to mention that the sloop is very leaky and otherwise in great distress.

I am, &c.,

JOHN HAMILTON.

Thomas Newton, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

NORFOLK, *10th Nov'r, 1795.*

Sir:

Nov. 17

The master of the Quarantine boat has reported that the Captain and one of the Crew of the sloop Betsey have died on board of the infectious yellow fever, and that one man on board is now ill of the same disorder. The said sloop was therefore ordered to remain near Craney Island until such time as the Doctor appointed to examine her should conceive that no inconvenience would be experienced from her being permitted to come up.

I expect a report of his opinion to-day, as he is gone down to the Sloop. In the meantime the Quarantine Boat is ordered to supply the people on board with every necessary Refreshment, Provisions, or Medicines they may be in want of.

I am, &c.,

T. B.

John Hamilton, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Nov. 10, 1795.

Sir:

I have examined the people on board the Sloop Betsey, from Martinique. They are all in good health except one man, who has been ill (I believe) with the yellow fever, but is now recovering and capable of walking about. There is not a doubt existing in my mind but that the Captain and Supercargo have both died of the yellow fever. This makes it necessary that the vessel should be purified previous to her being admitted to come up. I have given the commander instructions for that purpose. After this precaution, as the weather is cool, it appears to me there will not be the smallest risk in permitting the Sloop to come up in the course of three or four days. 1795. Nov. 17

WM. B. SELDEN.

The Superintendent of Quarantine.

JOHN W. SEMPLE TO THE GOVERNOR.

In the 7th section of the Act of Congress entitled an act for making further and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States, passed in the year 1791, a Brigade Major is allowed in addition to his pay in the line 24 dollars per month, and a Brigade Major under all the laws on the subject of regulating the militia in this country has the rank of Major, therefore it may be thought reasonable that he should have the pay of a Major in the line; but if the Executive should not think so, I bear the commission of captain in the line; the pay of a Major in above recited act is 50 dollars per month, and that of a captain 40 dollars; as to rations and forage, the 8th and 9th sections of the said law refers to other laws passed previous to that, which said laws I cannot obtain here; therefore I hope the Executive will have them examined, and see whether I am right in my account, which I have made out by recollection. The character I acted in will be considered either as aide-de-camp or Brigade Major. In either case, the additional pay is the same. I wish my claim should be laid before the Board, and whatever I am entitled to, that I should have an order for. Nov. 26

I am, &c.

In the House of Senators,
THURSDAY, *November 26th, 1795.*

The House according to the order of the day, proceeded by joint ballot with the House of Delegates, to the choice of a Governor or Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth, for one year from the first day of December next, according to the Constitution of Government; and the Nov. 26

1795. Nov. 26 members having prepared tickets with the name of the person to be appointed, and deposited the same in the ballot boxes. Mr. B. Temple, Mr. Eyre, Mr. Trigg, Mr. Richardson and Mr. Birchett were nominated a committee, to meet a committee from the House of Delegates in the Conferance Chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes, and report to the House on whom the majority of the votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Temple reported that the committee had according to order. met a committee from the House of Delegates in the Conferance Chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes and found a majority of votes in favor of Robert Brooke, Esq'r.

Teste:

H. Brooke, C. S.

Henrico County, sc:

I do certifie that I have this day administered to His Ex'y, Robert Brooke, the oaths required by Law to be taken by the Chief Magistrate, and also the oath required by an Act of Congress.

Certified under my hand the 1st day of December, 1795.

J. Pendleton.

William Hay to the Governor.

Nov. 28, Richmond Agreeable to your request I have examined the account which Mr. Samuel Dobie hath exhibited against the Commonwealth, attested by his oath before Mr. Dunscomb, the 23rd of this month.

I know of no claim which Mr. Dobie hath against the directors, except for the balance of his last contract for superintending and directing the execution of the steps to the outside of the Capitol, and the stair case, the confrence and the other work done on the inside of the Capitol in the years 1793 and 1794, which balance amounts to nine pounds ten shillings, and which I received for him when the final settlement was made with the Auditor of Public Accounts. On that day I called on Mr. Dobie that I was ready to pay the Balance due him and requested him to call at my office to receive the money and pass a Receipt for the same. Mr. Dobie never has called on me and I have neglected to carry the money to him. When Mr. Dobie pleases to call on me for the £9.10 and pass a receipt therefor, it will be in full of all demands which he hath against the Directors, during the time I transacted the Business for the Directors.

Samuel Dobie in acc't with the Directors—Dr. and Cr.

1793.

Ap'il 30.—To Cash p. Rec't, - - - - £ 7.0.0

June	14.—To Do. per Do., - - - -		7.0.0		1795. Nov. 28, Richmond
Aug.	1.—To Do. per Do., - - - -		14.0.0		
"	27.—To Do. per Do., - - - -		12.0.0		
Sep.	2.—To Do. per Do., - - - -		4.3.0		
Dec.	24.—To Do. per Do., - - - -		20.0.0		
	By payment to the workmen digging the foundation for the steps, - - -			£10.3.0	
	By 3 p. cent. on the following amounts, to-wit:				
	John Collins' work, -	£518.15.1			
	John Hart's Do., -	380.02.4			
	Michael's Do., -	105.18.4			
	James Carney's Do., -	571.04.0			
	Charles Purcel's Do., -	138.09.2			
	George Winston Do., -	289.06.6			
	Alex'r Kays, Do., -	29.00.0			
	Rich'd Voss, Do., -	84.00.0			
		£2116.15.5			
				63.10.0	
1795. Aug.	.—To warrant for the Balance now in the hands of Will Hay to be paid to S. D. when called for, - - - - -		9.10.0		
			£73.13.0	£73.13.0	

SIR:

Inclosed is the amount of balances due me for my services to the Public as architect and surveyor of the Capitol, and from your known candor and love of Justice, induces me to beg the favor of you to present and gitt my account passed, that I may receive what is due to me from the public of so long standing.

And the favor will ever be gratefully acknowledged by your &c.

SAMUEL DOBIE.

Hon. Robert Goode, Esq'r.

Nov. 23rd, 1795.

I also begg the favour that I may have a receipt againt a bond of mine, paide to Mr. T's Buchanan by Mr. Smith Blakey, in part as he told me of his suscription for Building the Capitol.

The bond was drawn for a hogshead and a half of Tobacco, I think in the year 1780, and in the year 1782 I had paid to Mr. S. Blakey in articles he had of me, £10, and the balance was settled by Mr. James Buchanan, and charged to my account with the public as Mr. Wm. Blakey can testify.

1795. Nov. 28, Richmond

I know of no receipt on the bond, and it is, or was last in the hand of Mr. Sam'l Paine; he says he does not know how he came by it, and would give it up if he could find it, knowing it of no account, but it is a matter of consequence to me, as it may come against me with accumulated interest for the whole sum.

Robert Goode, Esq'r, Acting Director in the Building the outside steps of the Capitol, Dr., To Samuel Dobie, by his promise to me, made for my directing and extra attendance on the workmen as the attested certificate of the two witnesses he called on will shew; he agreed to pay me, s'd Dobie, forty dollars for the same if I could gitt any man to say I had a right to such extra pay, and on these terms being confident of my rights being supported, I immediately attended the works and afterwards got a certificate of my right signed by Mr. Edw'd Voss and William Giles, bricklayers.

1793—Due to S. Dobie, as above, - - - - - - - -	£12.00.0

The State of Virginia to Samuel Dobie,	Dr.
By order of the Directors of the Public Buildings.	
On a disputed order of James Buchanan, - - - - -	£10.00.0
1790—For a plan of the Pediment Roof of the Capital, and directing the framing of Do., - - - - - - -	15.00.0
Allso agreed with Esq'r Hay for my directing the building of the vaults under the Portico, to which Mr. Hay cal'd Mr. Dabney Minor to witness I was to have £30, - - -	30.00.0
	£55.00.0
1791—Jan'y 7th, of the above received in part, - - -	20.02.0
Remains, - - - - - - - - - - - -	£34.18.0
Measurement being no part of duty in the above partial employment to direct the work, it is but jist and right it should be paid for. Feb. 8th, by order of Wm. Hay, Esq'r, I measured the brickwork of the vault under the portico. Amount of the Bricklayers' bill for the same was £671.10.0, on the which one p. ct. for measuring is - - - - - - - -	6.14.0
And by order of Do. measured the Mason work in portico and General Court, the bill of which is £408.13.8, at 1 pr. ct. is,	4.01.6
Feb. 19, by order of Do. measured all the plaisterers' work done in the Capital from the beginning to this date, and made out the bill and delivered it to Mr. Hay May 3rd. The amount was £563.15.2, and 1 p'r ct. for measuring, is - - -	5.13.0

Note.—The above plaistering was measured and the accounts made out several times before the above by order and for the satisfaction of the directors, and I never had any pay for it from them or the plaisterer, as he was in debt. All the which

1795. Nov. 28, Richmond

measurements the directors have a right to pay me for, as the plasterer was excused by them.	
1792—Oct. 24th, by order of Do., measured the plaistering in the vault under the portico, and charge for Do., - -	0.12.0
	£51.18.6
1793—Jan'y 8th, received in part, - - - - - -	16.16.0
Remains, - - - - - - - - - - - -	£35.02.6

The State of Virginia to Samuel Dobie, Dr.

By order of the Directors of the Public Buildings.

For drawing plans to do the works by, and an estimate of the work to let it by, and directing the workmen in the years 1793 and 1794 in building the stone steps and stairs, and finishing the conference—	
For the estimate, - - - - - - - - - - -	£ 6.00.0
Amount of all the workmen's bill, £2,110.9.8; my 3 p'r ct. on same, - - - - - - - - - - - -	63.06.0
For extra attendance on arches of steps agreed for, - -	12.00.0
For measurement of 84,380 bricks layed by Mr. Purcell, by order of Wm. Hay, Esq'r, - - - - - - -	2.00.0
And by order of Do. measured the plaster of Dome, - -	6.0
	£83.12.0
Received in part, - - - - - - - - - - -	54.00.0
Remains of the above, - - - - - - - - - -	£29.12.0
Brought up, - - - - - - - - - - - -	35.02.6
Err's Except'd, balance, - - - - - - - - -	£64.14.6

City of Richmond, ss:

Samuel Dobie this day made oath before me that this account as stated is just and true.

Given under my hand this 23rd of November, 1795.

AW. DUNSCOMB, Mayor.

Sir:

As it is to you I must look for the payment of your engagement with me, for my directing and shewing the bricklayers how to turn the arches of the Capitol steps, inclosed in this you have my acc't against you, and hope, as it is of so long standing, you'll see cause to pay or order to me payment without further application to you, as I want the money, and you know it is my just due.

Sir, in complying with the above you'll much oblige,

Your, &c.,

SAMUEL DOBIE.

Sept. 26, 1796.

1795. Nov. 28, Richmond

It appears that the Paymaster did not receive a copy of the pay abstract for Clendenin's company from the 25th of July to the end of the year '93, and of course cannot have drawn from the treasury the amount. I can't account for the omission. I send up a copy of that abstract, and the receipts taken from the Paymaster and Capt. Lewis for the vouchers delivered to them. These papers will be returned when the Executive have done with them.

J. PENDLETON.

Nov. 30, 1795.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dec. 4, Richmond

It is respectfully submitted to the Executive whether any and what compensation shall be made to me for making out a list of the officers, non-commissioned, and privates of the continental line, to whom a bounty in land has been granted, which list has been forwarded by Colonel Anderson to Philadelphia for the information of the Secretary of War.

This was a laborious piece of business, and, I humbly conceive, an extra duty, for which I shall be thankful for proper compensation.

I have, &c.

J. PRYOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dec. 5, Richmond

Agreeably to an order of Council authorizing the Treasurer to put into my hands for collection several drafts drawn by the Treasurer of the United States in favor of the State of Virginia, viz't: One for Eleven thousand Dollars on John Fitzgerald, collector at Alexandria; another for fifteen hundred Dollars on James M. C. Lingan, collector at George Town; and a third for four thousand four hundred and twenty-two Dollars and eighty-four cents on David Harris, cashier of the Bank of discount, &c., at Baltimore; and being furnished with those drafts with no other instructions than to procure as much specie in payment as possible, I proceeded with as much expedition as my ill state of health would then permit, calling on and apprizing Colo. Fitzgerald of the Draft on him as I passed through Alexandria, requesting his readiness to make payment in specie on my return. I also by letter acquainted Mr. Lingan of the Draft on him as I passed through George Town, adding a like request that payment in specie might be ready on my return. My arriving at Baltimore on Saturday evening too late to do business with the Bank, compelled me to wait till the returning stage of Wednesday following. In the mean time I presented the Draft on Mr. Harris, requesting specie in payment, but could not obtain it, and was obliged to receive Bank notes. On returning to George Town, Mr. Lingan gave me

a check on the Bank of Columbia to the amount of the Draft on him. That Bank refusing to pay Specie, I concluded to take Alexandria Bank notes, which I converted into Specie on presenting them at that Bank. Considering the magnitude of the Draft on Colonel Fitzgerald if paid in silver, Gold not being to be had, would have been out of my power to have brought down, and unwilling to receive Bank notes, prevailed with me to take drafts on merchants of this city at a few days' sight, thinking thereby to procure more specie in payment than I could have brought from Alexandria. A list of the Drafts are enclosed, together with the receipts of my deposits at the Treasury of the several payments, which will shew as much punctuality as was consistant with the difficulty of procuring specie, which I insisted on in every instance where it was to be had. Hoping that my transaction of this business may be satisfactory to the Executive, 1795. Dec. 5, Richmond

I have, &c.

Drafts delivered to Major Pryor from the Treasury by order of the Hon'ble The Executive for collection—viz.:

One on John Fitzgerald, Esq'r,		$11,000 00
David Harris, Esq'r,		4,422 84
J. M. C. Lingan,		1,500 00
		$16,922 84

Received from Major Pryor:

1795.			
Nov.	5.—The sum of,	$5,922 84	
	16.—The sum of,	1,108 00	
	18.—The sum of,	2,390 00	
	19.—The sum of,	1,500 00	
	28, 30, 31.—The sum of,	6,002 00	
			16,922 84

Treasury. E. E.

J. Ambler.

31 Nov'r, 1795.

II. Young to the Governor.

In obedience to your orders of the 11th of last month, I proceeded to Mathews county, where I could find no vessel of the description you mentioned. From Mathews I proceeded to Severn, in Gloucester, where I found a schooner answering the description given you by Mr. Hamilton. To use any means in my power to detain a vessel completely equiped for war would, I conjecture, be deemed an act of timerity rather than of prudence. I therefore, in compliance with my best judgment, and by the advice of several of the best-informed officers of Gloucester, Dec. 6

1795. concluded to adopt the circular instructions dated 22nd August, 1793: Dec. 6 accordingly instructed Major Cary the day after my arrival to order the vessel to depart the waters of this State immediately, but before he could get down to where she lay she had taken her departure, and was out of sight. In case your Excellency should see fit to make further inquiry respecting the aforesaid vessel, I have thought it advisable to inform you that on my arrival at Severn I procured a small row boat and went down the river opposite where the schooner lay. She was in the middle of the river where I thought it a mile wide. I supposed her to be between 60 and 70 tons burden: about three weeks before her departure, the number of men on board was about 80. Thirty more were expected: since which she has been frequently attended by boats. Mr. Stubs, a citizen of Gloucester and a reputable man, was on board the privateer when a schooner arrived from Baltimore with ammunition and other war-like stores, which were taken on board. Barry, a Pilot from Baltimore, brought from thence a supply of men.

The Schooner is avowedly a Privateer and displays French National colours. She is pearced for 12 guns, but has but 10 mounted, which are sixes. The Captain of the Schooner resides at Portsmouth, where he has a family. I could not learn whether he is a Frenchman or not. Mr. Stubs thought him one.

Your Excellency will please excuse me for acknowledgment. My embarrassment at receiving orders which in the nature of things can't be executed: for since the days of the freebooters ships of war have not been attacked by men in canoes nor then unmanned. I love the Government under which I live because it makes me happy, and I feel infinite mortification in not having it amply in my power to impose its laws.

There is in Gloucester a most excellent company of Artillery. The officers are anxious to have two pieces of cannon, and if furnished, perhaps might answer a two-fold purpose: first, to enable the company to learn the exercise which can't be done without them; and secondly, to deter small vessels from infracting the laws. I conceive it to be hardly necessary to observe to your Excellency the propriety of arming two companies of Militia, one in Gloucester, the other in Mathews. Their exposed situation being so well understood by your Excellency, it would be folly in me to make any observations to induce the measure.

I am, &c.

GLO. TOWN, *November 27th, 1795.*

Dec. 6 Agreeable to your orders delivered to me on Sunday, the 22d inst. early the next morning I repaired to Severn River. On my arrival there

I found that the Schooner alluded to had sailed the day before about 11 o'clock A. M., and was entirely out of sight. 1795. Dec. 6

It then only remains for me to give you information thereof, which should have been done immediately had not the post have left this before my return, and no other safe conveyance in the interim having offered.

With respect I remain, &c.

J. PRESTON AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

We take the liberty of representing to you, not only the situation of a number of prisoners in the jail of the District of Washington, &c., but also that of William Harston, the Jailor. The prisoners were committed to the Jail early last summer, in order to be tried for capital offences at the ensuing October term. They have from that time been supported at the expense of Mr. Harston, and the circumstance of the non-attendance of the Judges last term, put it out of his power to present or pass his accounts. Dec. 10

As he is now under the necessity of supporting these prisoners till the May term next ensuing, we beg leave to submit to your consideration, whether he ought not to have some advances made him on account. He is a poor man and barely able to support himself and family.

These unhappy culprits have been denied that speedy trial which the laws of their country entitle them to. Their suffering the ensuing winter, cannot but excite the pity and compassion of every feeling person, and humanity calls aloud for their relief. We beg further to suggest to your Honorable body, whether some plan ought not to be devised to alleviate their situation, and whether it ought not to be laid before the Assembly for their interposition.

We are Gentlemen,
Your most obed't Servants,

J. PRESTON,
WILLIAM TATE,
DANIEL PERKINS,
ROBERT PRESTON, Sh'ff W. C.

40 yds. Oznaburgs to make 10 shirts, - - - - -	£ 4.00.0
5 Blankets to make 5 coats, - - - - - - - -	3.15.0
5 pr. wollen stockings, - - - - - - - - -	15.0
15 Blankets for covering, - - - - - - - -	9.05.0
A pair of coarse wollen overalls for each, - - - -	6.00.0
	£23.15.0

David Perkins.

MOSES AUSTIN TO JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

1795. Dec. 12, Richmond

Mr. Sheppard this day informed me he had a writ against me for Lead due the Publick.

I have a desire that I may have an opportunity to state to the Executive the cause the Lead has not been delivered agreeable to the demand of Governor Brooke.

I am, &c.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Dec. 14, Richmond

Having been appointed by the Adjutant-General to execute the duties of his office, I beg leave to request that the Honorable the Executive will be pleased to permit my acceptance of that appointment, and, in that case, that they will be pleased to say whether either and which of the apartments of the Capitol can be assigned as an office for that department.

I have, &c.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Dec. 15

Resolved, That the Senators representing this State in the Congress of the United States be and they are hereby instructed, and the Representatives requested to unite their utmost exertions to obtain in their respective Houses the following amendments to the Constitution, viz:

1st. That no Treaty containing any stipulation upon the subject of the powers vested in the Congress by the eighth section of the first article shall become the supreme law of the land until it shall have been approved in those particulars by a majority of the House of Representatives, and that the President before he shall ratify any such Treaty shall submit the same to the House of Representatives.

2nd. That a Tribunal other than the Senate be instituted for the Trial of Impeachments.

3rd. That the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for three years, and each Senator have one vote. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year, the second class at the expiration of the second year, and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one-third may be chosen at the expiration of every year.

4th. That no person holding the office of a Judge under the United States shall be capable of holding at the same time any other office or appointment whatever. 1795. Dec. 15

A copy—Teste:

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

Agreed to by the Senate Dec. 15th, 1795.

Signed: H. BROOKE, C. S.

A copy from the original Resolution.

Attest:

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

ROBERT GREEN AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

We the subscribers, members from the District of Monongalia, represent that Scouts and Rangers have been called into service for the defense of the different counties in the district, and most of the vouchers have been forwarded by us for payment. But we have understood that their pay cannot be received until the Executive of the United States is consulted. Dec. 15

We humbly submit whether by referring to the Militia Law, and the resolution of the Assembly at the last session, you will not be justifiable in embracing this favorable opportunity in making payment without putting the State to the additional expense of a Paymaster, especially as the sum will be small, and whether from the willingness heretofore manifested by the General Government there can exist a doubt but the money will be refunded.

From these considerations we are induced to hope that such of the vouchers as are formal and authentic will be directed to be paid, either to the several persons charged therewith, or such one of us as you shall see cause.

We have, &c.

JOHN WISE TO THE GOVERNOR.

In obedience to an order of the House of Delegates I have the honor to enclose sundry resolutions of the General Assembly passed at the present session, for proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States, in order that the same may be forwarded by the Executive to the several States in the Union for the consideration of their respective Legislatures, and to the Senators representing this State in the Congress of the United States. Dec. 19

I have, &c.

ELISHA C. DICK TO THE GOVERNOR.

1795. Dec. 19, Richmond — Inclosed is an account of money expended by the corporation of Alexandria for preventing the introduction of the yellow fever last fall, accompanied by a letter from the Mayor. I take the liberty of laying them before the Executive for their consideration, and will only remark that the several expenses were incurred in consequence of apprehensions on account the disease of Norfolk. I shall leave this place on Wednesday morning next, and shall be happy to have the decision of the Executive by Tuesday evening.

I have, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, *15th December, 1795.*

SIR:

Dec. 19 — I was some time ago directed by the corporation to deliver to you the enclosed accounts for moneys expended by them last fall in guarding against the introduction of the yellow fever into this town, but entirely forgot it till this day. The benefit arising from this necessary precaution is well known to have been general to all the neighboring country. The corporation therefore conceive they ought to be reimbursed by the Executive, and have desired me to request the favor of you to make application to them for that purpose. These and some few other accounts relating to this business, amount to about £10, but as they have not yet come in, they could not with propriety be added to the general account.

I am, &c.,

JOHN DUNDAS.

Elisha C. Dick, Esq'r.

The Corporation of Alexandria,

To James Porter, Dr.

1795—Sept. 14th.—For 4 pieces of Raven Duck, - - - 69s.13d.

I do certify that the above-mentioned Duck was had on account of the corporation for making a Marque for the accommodation of the guards at the Point.

ELISHA C. DICK,
Health Officer.

By the House of Delegates December 21st, 1795:

Dec. 19 — Resolved, That William Pinkney, William Cooke, and Philip Barton Key be, and they are hereby, appointed Commissioners on the part of this State to meet such Commissioners as may be appointed for the same purpose by the Commonwealth of Virginia to settle and adjust by

mutual compact between the two Governments, the Western and Southern Limits of this State, and the dividing lines and boundaries between this State and the said Commonwealth, and also to settle and adjust as aforesaid any claim of this State or the said Commonwealth to Territory within the Limits of the other, and the said Commissioners are required to report their proceedings in virtue of this appointment and authority to the General Assembly of this State at their next session after the same shall have been concluded, for confirmation or rejection. 1795. Dec. 19

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to transmit without delay to the Governor of Virginia a copy of the foregoing resolve, in order to its being laid before the Legislature of that Commonwealth, and at the same time to communicate the wish of this General Assembly that a similar resolve may be passed by the General Assembly of Virginia.

By order:

WM. HARWOOD, Cl'k.

By the Senate Dec. 21st, 1795:

Read the first and second time by especial order and assented to.

By order:

H. WARFIELD, Cl'k.

The above is a true copy of the resolution passed Novem'r Session, 1795.

Teste:

WM. HARWOOD,
Cl'k Ho. Del., Maryland.
H. WARFIELD,
Cl'k Senate, Maryland.

J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

The President and Directors of the James River Canal Company, having made their last call on the subscribers, it becomes necessary to authorize Mr. Auditor to issue a warrant for One Thousand Pounds, being the amount of the Commonwealth's shares. Dec. 23, Treasury

I am, &c.

ALEXANDER SMYTH TO THE GOVERNOR.

I am informed that the two men who murdered Tubeauf, the Frenchman, on the frontier of Russell, are in the Illinois Country, and I believe that if the Executive will offer a good reward they will be taken. Dec. 25

As the character of this part of the country is much interested in the

1795. Dec. 25 punishment of those villians, it is to be hoped that an exertion will be made to compass it.

The bearer of this, Capt. James McFarland, is a man every way qualified for such an undertaking. If he does not engage, I understand Mr. Henry Dickenson of Russell will take the business upon him.

I am, &c.

ROB. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dec. 31, Point of Fork Inclosed you will observe the customary Quarterly Return of the Military Stores under my direction.

I lament that from the slow manner in which the arms &c., lent to the United States, are returned to this place, I am not yet enabled to lay before the Executive a statement of the losses and injuries sustained in this loan, so as to enable them to demand reparation. I have received only 2897 Muskets and Bayonets, 2425 Cartridge Boxes, 2723 Belts and 1467 Slings. The Muskets and Bayonets having generally past thro. the hands of Smiths since they were in service are not very materially injured, but the whole of the leather work, (viz.) the Boxes, Belts and Slings have been wretchedly handled, in so much that many of them are entirely useless.

The Com. Mil. Stores for that department tells me there are some few stores yet to return which he promises to have in place shortly.

I have to note to the Hon'ble Board, that I still allow Mic'l Jourdan his wife and daughter to draw Rations, notwithstanding the pension allowed him by the Gen'l Assembly, and with their advice respecting the continuance of this indulgence.

I wish the Hon. Executive to take into their consideration, the allowance made to the soldiers at this place in lieu of clothing. The yearly allowance for this purpose to each man is £5.10.4, applied to the purchase of such articles as are expressed in the annexed statement. I am solicited by them to state the insufficiency of this allowance to the Hon'ble Board, with a hope that they will either direct a larger sum to be applied to this purpose, or order that the Superintendent shall purchase such clothing as is common for the use of soldiers on the best terms he can, and debit the State with the amount thereof. I trust the Hon'ble Board will have no objections to my having the shops and other houses at this place repaired and made comfortable.

I have, &c.

N. B.—As the Sup't wishes to procure the clothing for the soldiers whilst he is in Richmond, it will be a considerable convenience to him to be decided on this subject by the Hon'ble Executive.

1795. Dec. 31

List of Yearly Cloathing allowed the Soldiers, and the Prices at which they are expected to get them.

	Price.
1 Coat,	£1.00.0
1 Waistcoat,	5.0
1 p'r Woolen Overalls,	6.4
2 p'r Linen "	10.0
1 Blanket,	7.0
4 p'r Shoes at 7s.,	1.08.0
4 Shirts at 6s. 3d.,	1.05.0
2 p'r Stockings,	6.0
1 Hat,	3.0
	£5.10.4

Dec. 31

A Quarter Yearly Return of the Arms and other Military Stores at the State Arsenal, under the direction of R. Quarles, terminating the 31st of December, 1795.

1 16-inch mortar, 1 6-pounder, 1 4-pounder, 1 iron piece of ordnance, 5,203 Muskets in complete order, including French; 2,575 Muskets in order, but with rough bayonets; 466 muskets out of order and now repairing, old; 690 new-stocked muskets complete, except Bayonets and Rods; 2,939 Musket Worms, 400 Pickers and Brushes, 131 Screw Drivers, 805 Artillery Swords, 293 Grenadier Swords, 7½ barrels Gun Powder, 40 Pigs Lead, 181 Case Shot from 6 to 4-pounders, 263 Round ditto., 30 reams of Cartridge Paper, 436 Cannon Tubes, 18 barrels Flints, 1,650 pounds of loose Ball and Buck Shot.

Work done this quarter: 74 Muskets stocked; 117 Locks made, 211 Bayonets forged, filed and fitted, and their Muskets put in complete order; 60 Bayonets and Ramrods ground and polished; 14 Muskets, with ground Bayonets, cleaned and repaired, and added to those in order.

N. B.—There are 2,897 of the French Muskets returned from the expedition against the Insurgents included in the lot of 5,203. The Howitzer formerly reported in my returns, being Continental property, has been claimed and delivered to the Com. Mil. Stores for the U. States.

Ro. Quarles, Sup't S. A.

Dec. 31st, 1795.

Thomas Mifflin to the Governor.

1796. Jan. 6, Philadelphia

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 24th ult., and to inform you that the resolution of the Legislature of Virginia proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States have been submitted to the consideration of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, agreeably to your request.

I am, &c.

1796. Jan. 6 Dr.—Balance of the Books belonging to the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, January 7th, 1796.

Bills and Notes Disc'd,	$322,847 38	Stock, - - -	$150,000 00
Cash, - - -	131,735 44	Bank Notes issued, -	199,907 50
Bank House, - -	4,500 00	Post Notes issued, -	48,147 02
Incidental Charges, -	1,511 96	Deposits, - -	52,356 79
		Dividends No. 2, -	36 00
		Ditto 4, -	135 00
		Ditto 5, -	9,163 00
		Profit and Loss, -	471 32
		Discount, - -	378 15
	$460,594 78		$460,594 78

ROBERT JOHNSON TO JOSEPH MARTIN, ARCH'D STEWARD, AND CREED TAYLOR, COMMISSIONERS FOR VIRGINIA.

Jan. 8, Kentucky The Legislature of this State approves the proceedings of their Commissioners in claiming to the head of the N. E. Fork of Sandy as the Boundary line between the two States, and have directed the Commissioners from the State of Kentucky not to proceed any further in the business, unless the Legislature of Virginia (by their acts) show a disposition to settle the business in an amicable way, for the citizens of each State to suffer as little injury as the nature of the case will admit, doing justice to this State. Therefore you see the necessity of Failing to meet in May next, agreeable to our adjournment, unless we hear from you and the Legislature of your State so as to come up to the ideas above stated. The session was so far advanced before we could be prepared to send by post so soon as we expected, you will excuse our not writing sooner.

We are, &c.

PETITION OF GEORGE KEITH TAYLOR.

Jan. 8 To the Governor and the Honorable Members of the Council:

The petition of George Keith Taylor humbly sheweth, that your petitioner, being desirous of purchasing land warrants, lately deposited in the Treasury depart. of the United States and certificates of the State of Virginia to the amount of the purchase pledge for the payment of the purchase money in a few days thereafter, and in consideration of the deposit, obtained his warrants. But from the scarcity of gold and silver which at present prevails, and the small quantity of unfunded State

paper which remains in circulation, your petitioner finds himself unable to make full payment unless he be permitted to discharge a part of the sum in bills of the Bank of the United States. Your petitioner therefore prays that your honorable Board will be pleased to authorize the Treasurer to receive from him in part payment for the said warrants the sum of five thousand dollars in bank bills, a favor which, having been heretofore granted to others, your petitioner trusts will be extended to him. 1796. Jan. 8

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

FRENCH MINISTER TO SECRETARY OF STATE OF UNITED STATES.

(Translation.)

Philadelphia, 22 nivose, 4 year of the French Republic, one and indivisible. (12th January, 1796, O. S.) Jan. 12, Philadelphia

The minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, near the United States, to Mr. Pickering, Secretary of State of the U. S.:

SIR:

Letters from the French Consuls at Baltimore, Norfolk, and Alexandria announce to me that the English have purchased a great quantity of Flour in Maryland and Virginia, and that they have laden it on board of American vessels, which they have likewise purchased. This Flour is destined to support the English Army directed against the French Colonies. It is not without the most severe chagrin that I have observed the enemies of my country drawing from yours means of subsistance, without which they must have renounced every species of attempt, and that I have found myself incapable of preventing them. Indeed, who could arrest the exportation of this flour if not the Government of the United States? And if I had solicited it of them, could I have calculated upon their condescending to my request, when they would have regarded that condescension rather as a favor than as a duty rising out of their neutrality? But, sir, there is another circumstance upon which the letters from the consuls leave me no doubt, and to which the laws which the American Government have prescribed to itself for its neutrality oblige it to pay attention. The vessels which the English have purchased, are commanded and manned by American Seamen. If your fellow-citizens are prohibited from serving the cause of France, neither shall they be permitted to range themselves under the British Flag—otherwise the neutrality would be only a vain term, and a certain means of assisting, secretly and without running any risk, a power which it would not be dared to aid openly.

There is also another object, Sir, upon which I should fix your attention. The Consul at Norfolk informs me that the English have caused to

1796. Jan. 12, Philadelphia

be purchased a great number of horses in Virginia, and that even stables are established near Norfolk for receiving them. These horses are destined for the English Cavalry to be debarked at St. Domingo to attempt the conquest and to endeavour to bring about the ruin of that place. If France be interested in frustrating these projects, should not the United States also, perhaps under certain relations, prevent the execution of them?

Besides, their neutrality impose on them the obligation of arresting the exportation of horses, which constitute the principal force of the English army. The horses are contraband of war; you are sensible of this, Sir, and no contraband of war can be furnished to a power at war without the other power having the right of opposing it in any manner whatever. (So says Vattel, Vol. II., Book III., Chap. VII., S. 113, Amsterdam Edition, 1775.)

"The nation which makes war has the greatest interest in depriving its enemy of every foreign assistance, and therefore has a right to regard, if not absolutely as enemies, at least as people who care very little about injuring them—those who carry to their enemy the things which they require for war. They furnish them by confiscating their merchandize. If the sovereign of the latter should undertake to protect them, it would seem as tho' he himself wished to furnish this kind of succour; a step contrary to neutrality."

It is therefore evident, Sir, from this passage, that no neutral Government can protect contraband of war. But would not the American Government protect it if it should permit to be exported from its territory horses destined for the English army? Indeed, Sir, after being informed of the designs of the English, it could stop the exportation of the horses which they have purchased, and did not do it, it is evident that the omission would constitute a proof of its consent and approbation. And what difference is there in this case between tolerating contraband and protecting it?

It is useless Sir, to spin out this letter any further, I think that the facts are so self-evident, that I now flatter myself with receiving a proof of that friendship, of which the United States have so often given assurance to the Republic.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my esteem,

P. A. Adet.

Faithfully translated from the original by Geo. Taylor, Jr.

W. Price to the Governor.

Jan. 13, Land Office

In the latter part of the last session of the Gen'l Assembly, I am informed a law was passed, directing the Executive to ascertain and say

what number of clerks it will require to perform the several duties of this office, together with their salaries, which law I presume has by this time been laid before you. 1796. Jan. 13, Land Office

Urged by the great necessity of the above assistance, I hope to be pardoned when I express a wish that the business may as soon as convenient be taken up.

In order to shew the great necessity of an augmentation of clerks, owing to a vast increase of Business, I need only observe, that the fees of office have amounted to more within the last twelve months, than they have for four years before.

As some information may be necessary to enable the board to judge of the number requisite to keep up the business of the office, I beg leave to observe, that it will require two issuers of Grants (including the chief clerk), two recorders of Grants, two recorders of Surveys, and one to make the application in the margin opposite the warrants, of the Grants issued by virtue thereof to search and copy.

It may perhaps be asked what the Register is employed in, I will answer, that his time is closely taken up in giving receipts for surveys, entering them, keeping the accounts of the different fees of office, receiving and recording caveats, issuing and recording warrants, and the certificates on which such warrants issue, giving official certificates, and answering letters respecting business in said office.

I have, &c.

W. Lindsay to the Governor.

The French Consul, resident here, sent me yesterday evening a representation in writing respecting the British purchasing horses to be sent to the West Indies. I have enclosed you his letter, and request your immediate attention thereto, as I expect they will be embarked in a few days. Jan. 20, Norfolk, Collector's office

I am, &c.

Thos. Newton to the Governor.

In the absence of Gen'l Mathews, I consider it my duty in this place to inform your Excellency of proceedings which I conceive are violations of our treaty with France and Holland, and of a law of the U. S. passed in June, 1794, for punishment of crimes vs. U. S. Jan. 20, Norfolk

I have no doubt, from every appearance, that the horses now purchasing by British officers are for mounting their troops in the W. Indies employed against the French Islands. It is reported the vessels which carry them are to be convoyed by British ships of war.

1796. Jan. 20, Norfolk

Three are now in Hampton Road, which carries a conjecture with me that the report is true, and I understood one of the owners of the vessels which carries the horses, that she was insured by agreement. This also conveys an idea to me that they are for Government service. I have heard that the French Consul has protested against the clearing of the vessels out, considering it a breach of our neutrality; he has never mentioned anything to me on the subject.

I am, &c.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
SATURDAY, *the 12th December, 1795.*

Jan. 20

Resolved, That the Executive be requested to examine the certificates in the Sinking Fund and cause the same to be destroyed.

Copy—Teste:

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

Agreed to by the Senate,
Signed:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A copy.

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

We, the Committee appointed to examine the certificates in the Sinking Fund and to cause the same to be destroyed, pursuant to a resolution of the General Assembly, have accordingly examined and burnt Loan Office, funded, and Military certificates, which appear by the Register to belong to said Fund, amounting to the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven thousand four hundred and thirty-seven pounds, fourteen shillings and 7¾d.

Given under our hands this 25th January, 1796.

JAMES WOOD,
JOHN STEELE,
EDMUND HARRISON.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 23, Norfolk

Since writing to you of Thursday last, I received the inclosed from Mr. Oster, French Consul, and immediately forwarded a copy of the same to the British Consul, with a letter I now inclose. We are much at a loss in what manner to proceed, and hope to have full instructions from your Excellency. Undoubtedly the shipment is for military service, from the French Consul's statement. There are some of the agents with you in Richmond, who, I judge, might be prosecuted under the act of Congress for punishment of crime vs. U. S.

I am, &c.

The horses are on board citizens' vessels, and unless we have an immediate answer or some process by express to stop them they will be gone. From every report they are to be convoyed by ships of war, Admiral Murray being in Hampton Road. I have wrote to Honorable Judge Griffin on the occasion and hope he will favor me with his opinion. 1796. Jan. 23, Norfolk

NORFOLK, *January 23, 1796.*

The Vice Consul of the French Republic to Mr. Newton, Colo. Commandant at Norfolk:

Sir—The numerous agents of the King of Great Britain in this town, and those dispersed thro' this State, being about to make a shipment of horses, which are known to be destined towards the conquest of the French possessions in the West Indies, it has become my duty as Vice Consul of the French Republic in Virginia to state to you that these sort of expeditions or shipments are prohibited by article 24 of the treaty between France and the United States of America, and in consequence to pray for an interposition of your authority, to the end that shipments of horses and furniture now making, may be all of them hindered from leaving any places or ports under your command as Colonel aforesaid. Your patriotism, your attachment to the cause of liberty, and the principles of justice that characterize you being well known to me, I am persuaded that this statement and request will seriously fix your attention, and that until you receive orders that are momentarily expected from the Governor of Virginia, to whom I have written officially on the subject, you will direct the commanding officers of the fort, and all others immediately under your command, to prevent the departure of this expedition of embarcation of horses and furniture by the aforesaid agents.

Accept my respects.

OSTER.

Copy—a true translation.

THO. NEWTON TO JNO. HAMILTON, ESQ'R.

Inclosed is a copy of an information I received from the French Consul, which I beg your attention to. Jan. 23, Norfolk

Any military expedition or enterprize from this country against powers with whom we are at peace, I conceive by the Laws of the United States, and treaties existing, (which are considered supreme laws of the land) to be a violation of that neutrality which should be observed to the Beligerant powers. That the present shipment of horses (as I am informed) under British Officers, is a military preparation I have no doubt of in my mind, and having wrote to the Executive on this State on the subject, I hope you will desist from carrying on shipments of so hostile an appearance until an answer is obtained from the Governor.

I am, &c.

W. Wilson to Governor Brooke.

1796. Jan. 23, Norfolk

I beg leave to enclose for the information of your Excellency, the peculation and complaint made to me as Lieutenant-Colonel of this County, by the Vice-Consul of the French Republic, against the incarcuation of a number of Horse now actually about to take place in this port, said to be destined to act as Cavalry against the Islands in the West Indies, belonging to the French Republic.

The feelings of the Consul appear to be much wounded at this procedure, and in the name of the alliance between the two Republics, demands Inhibition of the Armament.

As these vessels are about sailing, I await my orders respecting them, which I beg to be furnished with as soon as the nature of the case will admit.

With much respect, &c.

Thos. Newton to the Governor.

Jan. 24, Norfolk

The inclosed is a copy of a letter received from the B. Consul. I beg your answer by express.

There cannot, I still think, — of the shipment being of a military nature; the Consul does not seem to deny it altogether.

I am, &c.

Sir:

Jan. 24, Norfolk British Consul's Office

I have rece'd your letter of this date, inclosing a copy of the representation of the F. vice-consul to you on the subject of the shipment of horses I have directed to be made, and expressing your hopes that I will desist from carrying on shipments of so hostile an appearance until an answer is obtained from the Governor of Virginia, to whom you have written.

I must ask leave to be allowed, Sir, to manifest my surprise at the very late Period in which your Interference in a Business that you could not possibly be ignorant of from its very commencement, is bro't forward. You must have known, even from common Report, that I was some time since engaging vessels to convey Horses from hence to the W. Indies; much more, then, as some of the vessels were procured from your own most intimate connections, and from circumstances, I am inclined to believe, that the Governor himself could not have been unacquainted with the Purchases of horses to be transported from hence to the W. Indies. It is therefore to me a matter of no little wonder, supposing that you had no doubts in your mind, that the shipment alluded to, if carried into effect, would be a violation of that Neutrality which

1796. Jan. 24, Norfolk, British Consul's Office

should be observed to the Belligerent Powers; that you should have hitherto been totally inactive and silent on the subject, and that you should only now come forward when the engagements are made; any little detention you may cause will be productive of heavy Expence and Damage.

I have continued to flatter myself that the attention I have always, since my Residence in Norfolk in my present office, endeavoured to pay both to the local Laws of the Place and the existing treaties have been invariably apparent, at least it has been my study to comport myself, as far as in the Line of my duty I could, conformably to them.

Acting under this impression, I have maturely considered the articles of the Treaty of amity and commerce between the U. States and France, none of which, in my opinion, can be construed so as to authorize any Interference whatever on the part even of the General Government with regard to the Shipment in Question. I deny totally that the present shipment of Horses, as you have been informed under British officers, is a military Preparation, or can be so esteemed, according to the usages of Nations.

The Horses about to be dispatched by my Directions will depart unaccompanied by Furniture and unprovided with any sort of hostile equipments. They will be shipped from hence to a Port subject to Great Britain, a power with whom the U. States are at Peace, and therefore, though I conceive with you that according to the Laws of the U. States no Person within their Jurisdiction can set on foot from hence any military Expedition to be carried on from hence against any foreign Prince or State with whom they are at peace, yet I cannot imagine that those laws are calculated to prevent any Person, either in a public or private capacity, from purchasing within their Jurisdiction and sending in American vessels Horses in their natural state, unattended by hostile equipments to any British Port whatever.

Influenced by this opinion, therefore, the Shipment of the Horses at present about to embark, will be directed to proceed, and should you oppose any impediments to the Progress of the vessels employed to convey them to the place of their Destination, I shall not only consider such obstacles as a violation of the Neutrality of the United States as far as you are concerned, but for any expenses that may accrue, either from such detention or for the extra provender that may be necessary for the Horses, I shall at the same time look upon you as personally responsible.

I remain, Sir, &c.,

JOHN HAMILTON.

British Consul's Off., Norfolk, Jan'y 23rd, 1796.

W. WILSON AND THO. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1796. Jan. 24, Norfolk

Since writing of this date, we have heard a report that furniture for the horses now shipping by the British are preparing and making in Williamsburg by a saddler there. Whether this be true or not we can not ascertain. We considered it our duty to lay this before you that the officers who reside at the place may make enquiry.

We are, &c.

COLLIER HARRISON TO HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES WOOD.

Jan. 28, Wyanoke

Agreeable to your request by letter, I have examined the ordinance belonging to the public and lying at Hood's. There are twelve pieces in sight, and I am told there are some others buried in the sand.

They lay on the shore at high water-mark, so that a large Flat may come within a few yards of them. There are three 24 pounders, two 18s, and the rest smaller—some of them have the trunnions broken off. I am informed that the probable expense of carrying them to Richmond will be about five dollars each for the whole. Two pieces 4 or 6 pounders were some time since carried from Hood's by Mr. Fureton, who now has them mounted at Prince George Court House.

Your Obed't Servant.

Jan. 28

The Governor laid before the board, certain communications from the F. Vice-Consul at Norfolk, and Col. Newton and W. Wilson the Collector, complaining that shipments of horses from this State, in American vessels to the West Indies, on account of the British Government were about to take place, which would be a breach of our Treaty with France, and a violation of Neutrality; wherefore it is advised that Letters be immediately written to the Colonels commandant of York, Eliz. City and Norfolk, ordering them to take effectual measures to prevent the aforesaid shipments, and the sailing of any vessels on board of which any of the said horses may have been already embarked, until the further orders of the Executive.

JOHN HAMILTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 29, Norfolk, British Consul's Office

I have the honor to acquaint your Excellency, that complaint has been made to me that the American Sloop Diana, loaded with British property, and regularly cleared out at the Custom House of this Port, for a British Port in the West Indies, was on the night of the 25th instant, forcibly

boarded in this harbour by a number of armed men from several boats, who confined her crew below, while they cut away her sails and did considerable injury to her running rigging; the former of which they carried away with them, to the manifest detention of the vessel and her cargo, and consequent detriment of the concerned therein; that the said Sloop being refitted in her sails and rigging during the 26th, proceeded below the Fort and came to anchor near Craney Island, and that in the night she was again attacked by a party of armed men in several boats, who towered her up from her anchorage to this side of the Fort, where they left her aground; and being informed that other American vessels now loading here with British property are menaced with similar outrages, it becomes my duty to request that you will be pleased to give such directions to the proper officers here, as may tend to insure through their authority, the persons interested in the before mentioned cargoes from injury, and to prevent any further violations of the laws which have been flagrantly outraged by the illegalities complained of.

1796. Jan. 29, Norfolk. British Consul's Office

Fully satisfied that after a due consideration of the importance of this representation, your Excellency will take the proper steps to put a stop to further violences,

I have, &c.

JOHN HAMILTON TO COL. WILLIS WILSON.

Complaint has been made to me that the American Sloop Diana, loaded with British property, and regularly cleared out at the Custom-House of this port for a British port in the West Indies, was on the night of the 25th instant forcibly boarded in this harbour by a number of armed men from several boats, who confined her crew below while they cut away her sails and did considerable injury to her running rigging, the former of which they carried away with them, to the manifest detention of the vessel and her cargo; that the said Sloop, being refitted in her sails and rigging during the 26th, proceeded below the Fort and came to an anchor near Craney Island, and that in the night she was again attacked by a party of armed men in several boats, who towed her up from her anchorage to this side of the fort, where they left her aground. And being informed that other American vessels now loading with British property are menaced with similar outrages, it has become my duty to call upon you officially to use your authority to secure the peace of this harbour, which has been flagrantly disturbed by the illegal acts complained of, and to prevent a repetition of these violations of your laws in the instance of the vessel before mentioned and of those now loading.

Jan. 29, Norfolk, British Consul's Office

I am, &c.

W. Price to the Governor.

1796. Feb. 1, Land Office

Sending, according to order of Council, a list of the gentlemen willing to engage in his office as clerks, viz: Messrs. John Tucker, first clerk John Roney, Mungo Ray, William G. Payne, Lewis Price, Turner Richardson, and Turner Tompkins.

C. B. Jones to the Governor.

Feb. 3, Brunswick County

A number of my fellow-citizens have often requested that I would apply for leave to raise a company of Cavalry in this county; this I should have done had not regulations been entered into that would not admit of more than one company to a brigade, and that liberty had been granted to the Town of Petersburg at a very early period. The amendment to the Militia Law having set aside those regulations, permit me (if it be not too late), agreeably to their solicitations, to call your attention to the superiority of our horses, and the advantage an army must derive from well-mounted Cavalry; and to request that you will commission officers of Cavalry, as it will be not only more pleasing to the citizens, but more certain to be effected than any other description of troops recognized by the Law. Your compliance will very much oblige a number of your fellow-citizens as well as him who has, &c.

James Innes to the Governor.

Feb. 3

I have bestowed on the subject of your last communication the consideration it merited, and should have given the result of my deliberations at an earlier period had it not been for the debility of my right hand, which from gouty affections is often incompetent to the use of a pen.

I should suppose that in the discharge of the General Executive power, which by the Constitution devolves on you as the Chief Magistrate of the State, every authority becomes incidental to it (not contravened by any positive law), which may be necessary so to execute the laws of the Commonwealth as that they may most effectually protect the life, liberty and property of its citizens. It is impossible that our legislative code should be so perfectly directory that, by a species of prophetic anticipation, it should be adequate to point out a minute remedy for every casualty that may happen throughout the various vicissitudes of human events. The object of free Government, in the language of our bill of rights, should be to attain common benefits, liberty, and protection for the nation. The power of the Governor of this State as defined by its Constitution, is, with the advice of a Council of State, to exercise the

1796.
Feb. 3

Executive powers of Government according to the laws of this Commonwealth. The Executive powers of Government hereby invested by the Constitution must be construed to confer every authority necessary to effectuate, according to the axiom recited in the bill of rights, the chief and primary ends of every free Government, which are common benefits, protection, and security, and the words, according to the laws of the Commonwealth, cannot mean (for the reason assigned above) that the legislative acts shall of necessity contain specific directions for the attainment of these ends, but only that no Executive measures for the obtention of them shall be pursued in opposition to positive legal provisions, and where the laws are silent or deficient, then may the Executive power so exert its constitutional authority as to give the necessary aid to other departments of the Government, as emergencies may arise, for the insurance of those objects for which all social compacts were formed. The great mandate of the Constitutive body of a free Government to its magisterial servants is, to take care that no injury happen to the Government, whose salvation should ever be held as the supreme law.

By applying these general preliminary observations, which grow out of the consideration of free government institutions in general and of our own in particular, to the case which you have been pleased to submit to my inspection, I presume that the conclusion I have formed from reflecting thereon may readily be anticipated. That is, as the residence of the persons whose presence in this country is necessary for the accomplishment of public justice happens to be in a place where the ordinary authorities of the Judicial Department cannot be enforced, the supreme Executive power of the State may afford any aid, not contravening the Constitution thereof, which may be requisite to give energetic effect to the laws, and to vindicate the violated rights of society. I would not wish that it should be inferred from what I have said, that Government would be authorized to make it an object of lucre with the witnesses to attend on this solemn occasion. That would tend to establish a precedent which might be productive of the most abominable consequences; yet I think that the Executive would be correct and strictly within the limits of their constitutional powers, and duty also, to procure the attendance of those necessary witnesses from the territory south of the Ohio, on a stipulation to pay them any deficiency which might arise from the inadequacy of their legal allowance, requisite for defraying their necessary expenses from and to their homes and during their attendance on the culprit's trial. If apprehensions of using this discretionary and necessary power should arise from the probability of abusing it in its application, it may be answered, that to reason against the use of a thing from the possible abuse of it, would militate towards the non-use of the most estimable of human attributes; but in a Government like ours, such a mode of reasoning would be less sanctionable, because the

1796. Feb. 3

rotation and responsibility of office established by it will forever protect its citizens against the exercise of unwarranted powers.

The usage of the Executive of this country, under almost every successive administration since the adoption of the present Government, will I believe, when attended to shield me from the charge of novelty of opinion.

I allude to the reiterated practice of issuing proclamations, holding forth rewards for the apprehension and delivery of persons accused of Capital offences, even before a competent Judicial examination had been held—out of many instances which I could cite, I will select one as the strongest among them. I mean the case of one Woodward, the notorious Counterfeiter of Coin as well as of public papers, an Inhabitant of the County of Dinwiddie, who was apprehended under a proclamation of the Governor of this State, in Georgia, and delivered here for the premium of one thousand dollars. Now I can see no difference between exerting the Executive arm of Government, and applying the public treasure for the purpose of bringing an offender from another State, into a jurisdiction where alone he could be brought to Justice for his crimes, and that of using the same means under similar circumstances, for the purpose of obtaining the only testimony by which a most flagrant outrage upon the public peace and security can be ascertained and punished. The Government becomes as much a party against an Individual in one case as in the other—might be equally corrupt and oppressive in one case as in the other, and is actuated equally on the emergency of the case, by motives arising from a due regard to the public weal unfiscued by any express legal directions, and without such Executive interferance the penalties with which the laws are armed, to punish the wicked for the commission of vice, would be easily evaded, and the laws themselves with impunity trampled upon and disregarded, by the vilest miscreants that degrade the human species. For the assured enjoyment of life, liberty and property, every member of the social compact contributes a portion of his property to the public funds, which when applied to the maintainance and defence of those inestimable blessings, may justly be considered by the contributors, as constitutionally, safely and properly appropriated by the Governing powers.

Having understood that your objection to pursuing the only means by which Branch, the person alluded to in your letter, an old and dangerous offender, can be brought to make attonement for his repeated breaches of the public security, arises from a fear of being lead into an undue exertion of authority, I have taken the liberty, with great deference, to state in a summary way, the foregoing reasons which induce me to advise you to take such steps as the attainment of Public Justice requires, without hazarding an injury to the constitutional liberties of the people.

With sentiments of perfect Respect and consideration,

I have, &c.

At a Court held for King and Queen County, at the Courthouse, on Monday, the 12th of October, 1795: 1796. Feb. 3

Present: William Dudley, William Fleet, John Haskins, Robert Haskins—Gentlemen Justices.

The Court do appoint William Courtney, Commissioner of the tax in this County in that District lying above the road leading from Mantapike to the Bestland Bridges.

The Court do appoint William Fleet, Commissioner of the tax in this County in that District lying below the road leading from Mantapike to the Bestland Bridges.

A Copy—Teste:

Ro. Pollard, C. C.

W. Wilson to the Governor.

I should have immediately acknowledged the receipt of your Excellency's letter (dated 29th of Jan'y and handed me the evening of the 1st Instant), but conceived it necessary that the result of my proceeding thereon should accompany the same. Feb. 3, Portsmouth

Without delay on that evening I informed the British Consul by letter, the instruction I had received from the Executive of Virginia, requiring of him satisfactory assurance of compliance therewith; but not receiving from him an answer in time, and there being a sloop and ship ready for sea with horses on board (the former having proceeded to Hampton Road) I conceived it my duty to act with promptitude.

I dispatched the Revenue Cutter with a detachment of militia after the Sloop—gave a copy of my instruction to the owner of the Ship, with a request that he would give orders to stop her in conformity thereto, and placed a party of the artillery at the forts to give effect to my instructions.

This morning (9 o'clock) I received the B. Consul's answer to my letter of the 1st Instant, which I beg leave to enclose, at the same time I see the Sloop Diana coming into port. She was anchored very close to Admiral Murray in Hampton Road, who sent his pinnace after her, but made no attempt hostile to reclaim her. On the nights of the 25th and 26th we had some disorder in the Harbour, owing to attempts made on board the Diana to proceed to Hampton Road with her cargo of horses, where lies some British ships of war supposed for a convoy to these vessels. The party were finally prevailed upon to desist and wait the result of Government. I also enclose the B. Consul's letter upon that subject.

With respect, &c.

Sir:

In answer of your letter of yesterday, I have to observe that the only vessels from this Port, as far as I can learn, on board of which horses

1796. Feb. 3, Portsmouth

are embarked, are the Sloop Diana and Ship Thomas, both of which are cleared out regularly at the office of the Collector for this Port.

I enclose you a copy of the letter received by the Collector from the Attorney-General of the United States for the District of Virginia, by which you will perceive that the shippers of the horses have not in his opinion contravened any existing laws or treaties by their shipments; such being the case, I consider the vessels already cleared out cannot be detained by any force acting under the orders of the State Executive, without a manifest violation of the laws of the United States, and therefore that they should be allowed to proceed. If they are not permitted to do so, I shall conceive the State Government liable for the extra expence occasioned by such detention.

It has ever been my wish to conduct myself with every possible respect for the local laws and general regulations of the country of my residence, and you will do me the Justice, Sir, to believe that no Endeavours of mine have ever been wanting to reconcile any existing differences of opinion on the present occasion; therefore, I shall give directions that the further prosecution of the Shipments alluded to be discontinued until advices on the subject be received from the Executive of the United States; but as I cannot accord with the principles laid down by the Governor of Virginia on that head, I shall expect that the Government be answerable for any additional expenses that may accrue to the shippers for the detention of the vessels they have engaged to freight.

With respect, I am, &c.,

JNO. HAMILTON.

British Consul's Office, Norfolk, Virginia, 2nd February, 1796.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 7, Norfolk

I have just received a letter from on board the Resolution, Admiral Murray, from Henry McGeary, an American citizen, impressed. This man your Excellency has been before informed of, and directed an inquiry on May 4th last to be made for him and several others, with a Martin Marland's petition from the Secretary of State. As I before made application to Mr. Hamilton in the case of Rabourn, who solemnly swore he was an American citizen, and brought circumstantial proof sufficient for me, yet these were inadmissable by Mr. Hamilton. Under these circumstances I have not applied to him for this poor man, who appears to me, from every circumstance, to be an American, but lay his case before you to try the effect of Mr. Campbell's advice of a Habeas Corpus, of which you will please to advise, or give such directions as you think proper. McGeary says his family, or Father's he means, lives at present in Loudoun county, 45 miles from Alexandria, 12 miles from Leesburg,

and 15 from the Blue Ridge; that Col. Powell had been County Lieut. but resigned, and Col. Peyton was when he left it, and that his nephew, Fra's Peyton, was a magistrate in Alex'a; that his father has been overseer to Col. Mercer and Col. Carter, on their lands in the same county, and that his s'd father was a soldier last war; that he is now only 22 years old. These, sir, I am of the opinion, are convincing proofs; but as Rabourn's were as good, in my opinion, and other proof required from Santee, S. Carolina, in his case, I think it best for to have a trial before Judges, and not leave so important a point as the detention of a citizen to be determined on by the British officers. The vessels with the horses lie here agreeable to your directions, until we hear further. Col. Hamilton agreed by his letter that no further shipments should be made until we heard from you again. 1796. Feb. 7, Norfolk

The very high price of provisions in this place, and I believe throughout the State, is becoming very alarming. I. meal is selling at nine shillings per bushel and rising. Flour is excessively high, 12, 13 and 14 Dollars, and some are of opinion it will be 20 per barrel. If this should be the case, most of the lower part of this country, all the lower parts of North Carolina, will be in as bad a situation as France or Britain has been. The exports and purchases made and making will cause a famine if permitted, I apprehend. I think I can venture to say, with truth, that a large number of families are now destitute of grain of any kind on the seaboard, and those who were not so exposed, did not make one-quarter sufficient to support their families. If there ever was a cause for a prohibition in any country, I think this is the time.

I am, &c.

At a Court held for King and Queen County, at the Courthouse, on Monday, the 8th of February, 1796: Feb. 7

Wm. Fleet resigns office of Comm'r of the Tax in King and Queen, and Beverly Roy appointed by the court for the same.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Admiral Murray is gone to sea, so that there will be no occasion to demand Henry McGeary for the present, but if he should come in again it may be necessary to have a process ready if it should be deemed proper to proceed that way by your Excellency. We have no news here. Feb. 9, Norfolk,

I am, &c.

DAVID PATTERSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1796. Feb. 10, Richmond

Being in the city of Richmond on Saturday last, I was notified that Captains Railey and Wooldridge had laid before you the proceedings of a General Court-Martial held at Chesterfield Court-House on January 29th last for their tryal in arrest.

On going to Major Coleman's office and examining the papers, I find the order of Major Hill of Mar. 23rd, 1795, and two certificates from the Clerk of the Court-Martial carried forward, which by no means appear to be part of the record, as forwarded to me by Major Burfoot, the presiding officer; indeed, you will see those certificates are not signed by him, but by Mr. Whitworth as Clerk only. The latter part of the 33rd sec'n of the Militia Law expressly declares it to be the duty of the Commandant to furnish the proceedings in cases of appeal.

I therefore had no doubt but that the papers would have been seen by me, or have known of them before they went to the Executive. In that case I should have laid before you the Reg'l Orders of Oct. 12th, 1795, on which the arrest is bottomed, and which is now inclosed. Strip the papers carried up of the order and certificates before mentioned, and then permit me to ask if it does not appear with a different complection.

Sir, thinking and feeling that the reputation of officers of great worth of the Militia, ever ready to obey the constituted authority, and whom I love, and my own is in some measure at stake, duty seems to direct me to lay the orders, &c., which have been issued in this business, and which are now inclosed, before you for consideration.

I am your honor's, &c.

Reg'l Orders. *October 12th, 1795.*

The Major and commanding officers of companys of the first Battalion will meet at Chesterfield on Saturday, the 24th inst., and the Major and commanding officers of companys of the second Battalion will meet at a house of Francis Lockett's, Sen'r (on the north side of the road, at or near the ground on which the last Battalion muster was had), on Monday, the 26th inst., for the purpose of holding Courts-Martial for the assessment of fines.

DAVID PATTESON,
Lt. C. C. 23rd Reg't.

Copy.

R. O. *Dec. 12th, 1795.*

Major Thomas Burfoot, Capts. Edward Branch, Rowlett, Folkes, Rudd, Dance, Newby, Cheatham, Thos. Branch, Traylor, and Lieuts. Gill, Goode, Branch, Graves, Baugh, Findley, and Hodges will meet at Chesterfield Courthouse on Wednesday, the 23d Inst., in order to hold a

General Court-Martial for the tryal of Captain Thos. Railey, Robert Wooldridge, Aaron Haskins, and Richard Goode, in arrest for disobedience of orders, of which Court Major Burfoot is to preside. 1796. Feb. 10, Richmond

DAVID PATTESON,
Copy. Lt. C. C. 23rd Regt.

CHARGE AGAINST CAPTS. RAILEY AND WOOLDRIDGE.

Disobedience of orders in refusing to sit in a Court of Enquiry and assessment of fines for the Second Battalion on Monday, the 26th Oct. last, in a House of Fras. Lockett's, Sen'r, on the north side of the road.

LETTERS TO THE OFFICERS.

Dec. 12th, 1795.

CAPT. RAILEY:

Sir:

You herein have enclosed a copy of R. Orders and the charge against you.

You are now to consider yourself in arrest, and consequently suspended from the exercise of all the powers and authority vested in you by the commission which you have the Honor to hold, until the termination of your tryal.

I am, &c.,

DAVID PATTERSON,
Copy. Lt. C. C. 23rd Reg't.

MAJOR BURFOOT'S REPORT.

Capts. Thos. Railey and Robert Wooldridge under arrest, being charged by David Patteson, Lt. Commandant, with disobedience of orders in refusing to sit on a Court of Enquiry and assessment of fines for the Second Battalion on Monday, the 26th of Oct'r last, in a House of Fras. Lockett, Sen'r, on the north side of the road.

The said Railey and Wooldridge objected to Capts. Hezekiah Rudd, Thos. Branch, and Lieut. William Goode sitting on Court, and they refusing to sit, there was not a sufficient number of officers to compose a board.

R. Orders. *Jan'y 11th, 1796.*

Major Burfoot, Capts. Edward Branch, Rowlett, Folkes, Dance, Newby, Cheatham, Traylor, Baugh, and William Branch, and Lieut's Gill, Graves, Fendley, Hodges, Hancock, Thos. Friend, Moseley, Lockett, and Edward Friend will meet at Chesterfield Court House on Fryday, the 29th Inst., in order to hold a general Court Martial for the tryal of Capts. Thos. Railey, Robert Wooldridge, and Richard Goode, in arrest for disobedi-

1796. Feb. 10, Richmond

ence of orders, of which Court Major Burfoot will preside. It is hoped the officers will be pointed in their attendance.

DAVID PATTESON,
Lt. C. C. 23d Regt.

Charge as of the 12th Dec. past.
Copy.

JOHN HAMILTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 15. Norfolk, British Consul's Office

I have deferred replying to your Excellency's letter of the 4th instant with the hopes of being informed by you of the result of the reference which it was determined by the Executive of Virginia to make to the President of the United States of the questions arising under the meditated shipments of horses. This reference your Excellency had the goodness to represent would not occasion much delay (the President's answer being expected by the mail due the evening of the date of your letter).

No advices having been received by me from your Excellency, though many days have elapsed since I received your letter, I must, at the same time that I beg leave to express my surprise at the circumstance, request that you will communicate to me, as soon after the receipt by the Executive as possible, the determination of the President on the subject, in order that I may give such directions to the concerned in the projected shipments as may be necessary.

I think it proper to state to your Excellency that they represent to me that the extra cost of keeping the horses detained by the orders of the Executive amounts to a very large sum per diem, and that the damage of the vessels engaged by them will also be ultimately immense, upon what party so ever these expenses may eventually fall. I therefore flatter myself that your Excellency will see the propriety of giving me the earliest intelligence relating to this affair.

With perfect esteem and respect, I have, &c.

P. S.—I have the honor to acquaint your Excellency that I yesterday, after writing the foregoing, received a letter from Colonel Wilson informing me of the revocation of the orders of the Executive issued on the 29th ultimo to arrest the departure of the horses therein alluded to. Colonel Newton not being in town, his son-in-law forwarded to me a copy of your Excellency's letter to that gentleman, dated the 12th current on the same subject. J. H.

To the Governor or Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Virginia: 1796. Feb. 15

We, your petitioners, from a consciousness of its not being our intention to injure, trespass on, or in anywise infringe on the Laws or on the Liberties of a certain Mr. Radford, at a time when he drove a parcel of Cattle to a plantation of his in our neighborhood, which before that unhappy period had never experienced the calamity of what is called the Distember in Cattle. Knowing the operation of the law would not stop the contagion, and he being without a Bill of Health much alarmed us, in consequence of which we assembled the next morning at the plantation of Mr. Radford, with arms (knowing they were drove through Distempered Stocks), and offered him the following terms, which had been offered him by us before he moved his cattle from Hanover: which was, to buy them and sell him cattle clear of all distempers, or to exchange them in quantity and quality, or to destroy them and let him take the course of the Law on us. But Mr. Radford chose to exchange them by the valuation of Col. Randolph and Capt. Lightfoot, both chose by himself, in consequence of which bonds passed from him to us and from us to him, under penalties to meet on a certain day and make the exchange. But, to our great mortification and surprise, the first we heard from Mr. Radford was an indictment in behalf of the Commonwealth, including men who only called by, not living in the neighborhood, to negotiate business with one of us, which means he put it out of our power to defend ourselves on fair grounds, in consequence of which a judgment went against us for sixty pounds and costs, an execution for which is now in the hands of the Sheriff.

This being the Truth of the case, as will further appear from the knowledge of Col. Innes and affidavits which he has in possession, showing that we do daily experience the loss of our Cattle from the causes above cited (which causes some families almost to come on the parish that before lived free from want), we, your petitioners, hope and trust that you in your wisdom, with your Council, will consider the hardships we labor under, and that the small sum before mentioned, will be no object to the State, particularly when recovered from perhaps as good citizens as any, and not able to pay any money except their just debts.

James Walker, John Burke, Sam'l Durfey, Edw'd Holdcroft, Wm. Jackson, Miles Carey, Ralph Burton, Cornelius Durfey, Harrison Pearman, Robert N. Marston.

Dec. 10th, 1795.

The Auditor rather doubts whether he has power to suspend service of the ex'on in this case, but as the Hon'ble Board wish that the objects of the amendment should have a chance to avail themselves of the lenity

1796. Feb. 15 of the General Assembly, J. P. has written to the Sheriff of Charles City, requesting him to refrain from levying the ex'on until he receives further directions, and has promised to acquaint the Court from whence it issued of the interference.

Feb. 15th, '96.

ISAAC SHELBY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 15, Kentucky Since the date of my letter to your Excellency of the 18th of September last, I have received a second letter from Mr. Arthur Campbell on the same subject which was mentioned in the first. I submitted the information which I had received respecting the business to the consideration of the Legislature of this State at their last session, in consequence of which they passed an act empowering the Governor of this State to take such steps as he may judge proper for the permanent establishment of the boundary line between this State and the State of Virginia. I now do myself the honour of transmitting to you a copy of that Act. The mode pointed out by that Act of doing the business by Commissioners seems to me to be the most eligible one which can be adopted, but if any other way which will be equally expeditious and effectual, and more agreeable to the State of Virginia can be suggested, I shall with pleasure consent to it on the part of this State.

As I consider the speedy establishment of this line a matter of consequence to the peace of both States, I must request that I may hear from you on this subject as soon as your convenience will admit.

I have, &c.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THIS STATE AND THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Whereas it is represented to this present General Assembly that several persons from the State of Virginia have made encroachments on the territory of this State by entering thereon Land warrants issued by the Register of that State, and it is necessary that the Line between this State and the State of Virginia should be established so as to prevent any doubts in future respecting the said Line—

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, that the Governor of this State be, and he is hereby, directed to open a correspondence with the Governor of the State of Virginia, relative to the said boundary Line, and to appoint three Commissioners, if to him it may appear necessary, or to do whatever else may appear most proper for the permanent establishment of the said Line so as to prevent any doubts in future respecting it. And be it further enacted, that James Thompson and William Croghan

be appointed to ascertain the head of Green River, and then to run the North East Line of the Military Lands. 1796. Feb. 15, Kentucky

EDWARD BULLOCK, S. H. R.
ALEX'R S. BULLETT,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved Dec'r 21, 1795.

ISAAC SHELBY,
Governor of Kentucky.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

I do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the enrolled Bill filed in my office.

Given under my hand this 26th January, 1796.

JAMES BROWN, Sec'y.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

In my absence y'r Exc'y's favor respecting the horses arrived. They are gone, and I hope consigned to the French service. Feb. 21, Norfolk

Last night I received a letter from Judge Griffin, which I enclose: By the proceedings which he requires of the man's swearing &c, we shall be deprived of our seamen. They will never be permitted to come on shore. If application was made to Coll. Peyton, of Fauquier, probably proof sufficient might be adduced to induce the Judge to issue a H. C.

The man's oath with the British cannot be admitted; it was tried in the case of Rayborn without effect, and with strong circumstances in his favor.

We have many vacancies in our Militia, and wish to have the law of last session to fill them up, as I think there is an alteration which effects the promotion of officers.

Capt. Street is dead; his place we are at a loss about, and could wish it to remain until some person could be fixed on, that would fill it with general satisfaction. This your Excellency and Council are empowered to do without recommendation, being a volunteer company.

I am, &c.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb. 19th, 1796.*

SIR:

In consequence of a letter from Governor Brooke, I beg leave to inform you that I cannot direct a habeas corpus to issue unless the applicant, MacGeary, will make affidavit before the Mayor of Norfolk, that he is an American citizen, and that he has not voluntarily entered on board the British Ship of War the Resolution, but that he is detained by force on board the said vessel; together with such other proofs as he can adduce to support his petition to me.

1798. Feb. 21. Norfolk

These papers being transmitted, I will consider the matter immediately, and if the law can justify the proceeding, most cheerfully a writ shall be awarded to bring the parties before the Judge.

Being upon official duty from home, I did not read the Governor's letter until this moment.

I am, &c.,

C. GRIFFIN.

W. WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 23, Portsmouth

A number of young Gentlemen of this place are very anxious of forming themselves in a company of Artillery, under the command of John Cowper, Esq'r, and have requested me to solicit your Excellency, to furnish them with two field pieces for training. In this they are the more emulous, as they have established a company in the Borough, which is furnished with two pieces and have made good progress in training. The two Regiments of this county have not as yet any Artillery Corps, and by granting to this intended Company two small leavelling Pieces, (for which I will be responsible) it will greatly add to our Military completion. I wait your answer, and if they can be had, the recommendations for the officers will be sent up.

I have the honor, &c.

A. VANDERHOST TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 24, Charlestown

In answer to your letter of the 9th ult'o. respecting the interchange of the laws of Virginia and of this State, I have the honor to inform you, that being in sentiment with you on this subject, I have directed the Secretary to forward to you, the existing Code of Laws of this State up to the present time, by the first convenient opportunity by water, as I apprehend they will be too bulky for the post in the first instance, but hereafter may be sent annually by that conveyance.

I am, Sir, with great respect and esteem, Your &c.

THO. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 28, Norfolk

I received your Excellency's Letter respecting the purchase of two acres of Land for building houses for the reception of the goods and accommodating persons who are under performance of quarantine. I have two places in view, but have not yet seen the owners of either. I shall endeavour to purchase one of them, but suppose three or 4 acres would be better and not cost much more than two.

I'll thank your Excellency for the Law, as these houses are for a permanency. I suppose they ought to be built of good materials, and comfortable for the sick, and the Warehouse strong and safe. In my opinion they will, in course of time, save the State much expence, as there will be no occasion to hire boats; the person who resides at the place will be sufficient guard, and the pilots now having a reward for bringing the vessels too, will prevent the necessity of boats. I shall with pleasure attend to the business, and should be glad to have instructions early respecting the houses, as this is the season for engaging timber, &c. 1796. Feb. 28, Norfolk

I am, &c.

WILLIAM STORKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Be pleased to send p'r the bearer (Major Hansford) my commission as Sheriff for the County aforesaid for the ensuing year, the order of Court for nomination having been sent to you some time since. March 4, King George County

I am, &c.

JAMES MCHENRY TO THE GOVERNOR.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 26th of January last, together with the acc't and vouchers of the Militia and Scouts of the State of Virginia, which have been delivered to the Accountant to be placed under examination, who will attend to the same as early as possible. March 4, War Office

I have the honor, &c.

Capt. James Hawkins resigned commission in the Volunteer Militia by letter of Oct. 18th, 1794, to A. Lewis. March 4

ANDREW WOODLEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

This come to inform you that I have taken the collection for the Revenue of '96—the back tax for '95. I am willing to collect also upon condition that you give me until November, ninety-seven, as I conceive it cannot be collected sooner, as the collection for ninety-seven will be also to collect. If the above terms meet with your approbation, please to give me an answer immediately, and you will greatly oblige, dear sir, March 6, Isle of Wight

Yours, &c.

1796. March 6 At a Court held for Albemarle county the seventh day of March, 1796, the following officers were nominated and recommended to the Governor and Council of Virginia, viz: Christopher Hudson as a Captain of Horse, Peter Loll as First Lieutenant of Horse under Christopher Hudson, Robert W. Lewis as Second Lieutenant of Horse under Christopher Hudson, Charles Jouett as a Cornett of Horse under Christopher Hudson.

A copy—Teste:

JNO. NICHOLAS, C. A. C.

GEORGE PICKETT TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 9, Richmond Solicits remission of fine for non-attendance as a juryman at Superior Courts in 1789, amounting to £8.10.

DABNEY MINOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 10 Prays the remission of a fine against Wm. Minor, dec'd, for non-attendance.

WM. SIMMONS TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 14, Accountant's Office The Account and Vouchers for the Pay and Subsistence of the Militia, Pay of the Scouts, and Incidental expenses for the Protection of the Frontiers of the State of Virginia in the year 1795, transmitted by your Excellency to this Department on the 26th of January last, as mentioned in your letter of that date to the Secretary of War, have been under examination in this Office, and are now adjusted. The sum appearing due is five thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents, differing from that stated by Mr. Pendleton, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents, owing to sundry deductions as will appear by the enclosed statement. It may be necessary to mention that the above difference, principally arises on account of their claims for services in 1793 and 1794 being rejected; for it was understood that the last settlement with the State of Virginia, for the Pay &c., of her Militia in the Protection of her Frontiers, included all claims of that nature to the latter end of the year 1794, and it would be now very improper to have to revise or re-examine that settlement, which must be the case, if charges are produced that should have been brought forward previous to that settlement, many charges in that account, although not properly authorized or vouched, having been admitted under the idea that it was to be a final settlement up to the date above mentioned.

It will be necessary that you draw an order for the amount now due, which will be immediately paid on your authorizing some person to pass his receipt for the same. 1796. March 14, Accountant's Office

I am, &c.

STATEMENT OF DIFFERENCES WHICH APPEAR ON EXAMINATION OF THE VIRGINIA CLAIMS FOR PAY, &c., OF HER MILITIA AND SCOUTS IN 1795.

Amount of the Account as stated by Mr. Pendleton, - -		5,729 52	March 14
Amount of Ditto as stated in the Accountant's office, - -		5,561 98	
Difference—Dollars,		167 54	
Accounted for as follows—viz't:			
Deductions.			
Amo't Pay of Nathan Parks and John Radcliffe for services in 1794 Rejected, it being under that last Settlement with the State of Virginia included all Militia claims to the latter end of that year, -	104 50		
Ditto of Henry Willis and 11 others for services in 1793, the same remark as above, - - -	40 52		
A Bill of Doctor White for medical attendance in 1793, same remark, - - - - - - -	9 45		
		154 47	
Overcharged in the Pay of Eus. Whitman, he being made up on the Roll at 22 Dollars p'r month instead of 20 Dolls., - - - - - - -	3 93		
Ditto in the subsistence of a Detachment commanded by Ditto, - - - - - - -	20		
Ditto in the Pay of the Lieut. and Serg. of Capt. Haymond's Co., 3 cents each, - - - -	6		
Ditto in Rations issued by Lt. Levi Morgan to 5 Indian Prisoners from 7th Nov. to 12th May, '95, being but 187 instead of 188 days, as ch'd in acc't, - - - - - - - - - -	40		
Ditto in the Pay of Serg't Cooms and 7 Privates from 12th Sept. to 12th Oct., '95, - - -	9		
Ditto in the Pay of Bartholomew Jenkins and Jacob Scott, Scouts from 1st of Aug. to 9th Nov., '95, 8 cents each, - - - - - - - -	16		
Ditto 10 days each in the pay of John Young and Joseph Burwell, Scouts from 21st of July to 3rd Oct'br, '95—stated in the acc't to be 85 instead of 75 days' service—amount, - - - - -	16 66		
		21 50	
		175 97	

1796. March 14

Additions.

Short charged in the Pay of 21 Privates of Capt. Haymond Cop'y, - - - - - - -	5 10	
Ditto in the Pay of Friley and Wm. Dorton, Scouts from 5th of May to 5th September, '95, 10s. each, amounting to - - - - - - - -	3 33	
		8 43
Difference above stated—Dollars,		167 54

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE,
March 14th, 1796.

Admitted the sum of 5,561 98-100 Dollars.

WM. SIMMONS, Acc't.

Stated in the Accountant's Office.

HENRY BARREY, Cl'k.

March 15 At a Court-Martial held at the house of Gravit Edwards the 25th day of October, 1795, for assessment of fines within the first Battalion, 88th Regiment, Thomas Bell, Colonel Commandant of the said regiment, being reported as delinquent, in failing to attend a Court-Martial held here the twenty-fifth day of May last, and he being heard in his own defence, it is considered by the Court that he pay a fine of seventy dollars for his said non-attendance.

A copy from the Record.

JOHN CARR,
Clerk 88th Regiment.

JOHN STRODE TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 18, Richmond In conversation which I had with the Honorable Colo. Burnley relative to the arms which I contemplate to make for the public, it appeared that specific proposals are expected from me; to make which I am under difficulty, because the honorable Board has not furnished me with a pattern to operate as a rule, nor am I informed of the length and quality which will be required.

Colo. Burnley says that the intention is to have such arms made as those of the United States, which probably is to receive a ball of 18 to the pound; upon this opinion I shall endeavor to form an estimate calculated to execute the Guns essentially in the very best manner.

Supposing the Barrel to be 3 feet 8 inches in length, the Bayonet one foot 5 inches in the blade, a double bridle Lock of the best construction, neat Brass Mountings, Steel Ramrod, neatly Stocked of Black Walnut, a

Cartouch Box suitable to contain 24 rounds, with neat Black Leather Belts, mounted with Brass Buckles, complete; wiper for the pan, and picker for the touch-hole; as well finished and as good in quality as those of the United States. 1796. March 18, Richmond

Yet the Hon'ble Executive may vary this in any respect, grounding their ultimate decision on future information and the principles of this assumed estimation.

That is, for every Gun and accoutrements of the above description, the Band whereof has been duly proved with double charge of powder and ball, in presence of two men for that purpose commissioned, and delivered in cases or chests of Twenty Stand each; to be allowed the sum of Twenty Dollars for each Stand. That I shall have four months allowed to prepare the machinery, procure hands, and fix for the business. After that, to deliver in the course of the next three months at least 750 Stand; in the next three months at least 1,000, in the next three months another 1,000 at least, and in the last three months the residue of the 4,000 Stand, making, in the whole time, sixteen months after the date of the Deeds of the Contract. That on my giving a sufficient security on Lands and Slaves (to be ascertained by commissioned appraisers) to double the amount, the Hon'ble Executive advance me one-fourth the sum contracted for, and that hundred stand, or equal quantity which I shall deliver, to be entitled to receive at the rate of Fifteen Dollars per stand, leaving in reserve at the rate of Five Dollars per Stand, to go in part discharge of the money advanced, and so on in like manner for every other quantity of one hundred or upwards, until the whole amount of the stipulated number of 4,000 Stand be delivered. With all due regard this hasty estimate is submitted to your Honorable Board by

Your, &c.

W. Wilson to the Governor.

At the solicitation of Bernard Magnien, Nathaniel Cooper, and John Brookes, John Cowper, Jr., Robert Shelton, and Thos. Emmerson, I take the liberty of naming them as proper gentl'n for officering (as they stand named) two companies of artillery in this place. March 27, Portsmouth

The three first named gentlemen already command a company denominated Grenadiers, but they and their whole company are very solicitous that your Excellency will indulge them to enter the Artillery Corps by commissioning them therein. This request is the more expedient, as Capt. Magnien and several of his men are experienced in the duties of that Corps. Mr. John Cowper and his officers (if commissioned) will, I presume, soon make up their quotas of recruits.

I have, &c.

FONTAINE MAURY TO THE GOVERNOR.

1796. March 28, Fredericksburg

I am directed by the Inhabitants of this place to transmit to you the inclosed paper. From it it would appear that some person seems determined on the destruction of the Tobacco Warehouses of this Town, to protect which a guard has been out every night since the attempt was made, and one will be continued in hopes of discovering the perpetrator of this inhuman act.

With real respect, I am, &c.

It appears that Mr. Jefferson is indebted to the State on an account he settled with the Auditor in Dec. 1789, £1,934 3-6. J. P. wrote to him on this subject while he resided at Philadelphia, and received for answer that his private papers were all at Monticello, and promising to settle the balance on his return to Virginia, since which S. P. has not reminded him of it. J. P. wishes however that the deduction which Mr. Jefferson proposes of this sum from the claim of Grand & Co., may be considered by the honorable Board as conditional for the present, having a faint idea that Mr. Jefferson talked (at the time of the settlement above mentioned) of balancing the amount by Expenses or Comm's for some public Agency. I will write Mr. Jefferson now and have an explanation and final settlement with him.

J. PENDLETON.

Aud't'rs Office, 28th Mar. 1796.

CHAS. S. BOUSH TO COL. THOS. NEWTON.

March 30, Norfolk

A House 24 by 16, with a 12 ft. Shed, can be build with bricks 1½ brick thick, for £280. If of wood underpined with bricks, £250. A warehouse 40 by 20, of bricks, for £250, and if of wood for £220, or thereabouts.

I am, &c.

RO. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 31, Richmond

Inclosed you will receive the usual Quarterly Return of Military Stores under my care.

I think it may not be improper to mention to the Executive, that from the great difficulty in getting suitable Iron for our Shops in Richmond, I shall be under the necessity of sending for that article, to some of the

works beyond the mountains. I will therefore request the Board to grant as much money in advance as will procure me a Ton. 1796. March 31, Richmond

I have, &c.

A QUARTERLY RETURN OF THE ARMS AND OTHER MILITARY STORES AT THE STATE ARSENAL, FROM THE 1ST OF JAN'Y TILL THE 31ST OF MARCH, 1796.

1 16 Inch Brass Mortar, 1 6 pound Brass field piece, 1 4 pound Ditto, 1 Iron piece, 5226 Muskets in complete order, 2699 Muskets with rough Bayonets, otherwise in good order, 296 old Muskets out of repair, 659 new stocked Muskets wanting Bayonets and ramrods, 400 No. Pickers and Brushes, 2939 Musket worms, 132 Screw Drivers, 805 Artillery swords, 293 Grenedier swords, 7 barrels of Gun Powder, 40 Pigs of Lead, 181 Case Shot from 6 to 4 pounds, 263 Round Ditto, 30 Rheams of Cart'g Paper, 436 Cannon Tubes, 18 Barrels of Flint, 1650 pounds of Ball and Buck Shot, * 80 Muskets Stocked, 272 Bayonets and Ramrods forged, filed and fitted, 144 Bayonets and Ram Rods ground and polished, 95 No. Muskets made complete with ground Bayonets and Ram Rods and Racked.* March 31

*Work of this Quarter.

N. B.—72 stand of repaired arms are boxed up and ready for delivery to Capt. Caruthers as per order. 50lbs. of Gun Powder delivered to the order in favor of Colo. Patterson.

RO. QUARLES, Supt.

31st March, 1796.

T. H. MACON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Agreeable to the directions of the Executive, I have examined the ordnance of the ship-yard and find there are only two 36-pounders and about half a Ton of cannon Ball of different sizes. It has been suggested to me that there was a large number of Balls and Bomb-shells which has been taken away and carried off by several disorderly persons in course of two or three years past. The cannon are spiked up, but independent of that they appear to be good pieces and worth attention. I think it would be advisable to have them taken care of as soon as it can be done with convenience, for they are now exposed to every high Tide, which will tend to injure them very much if they remain in the same situation any length of time. April 4

I am, &c.

William B. Wallem to the Governor.

1796. April 8, Falmouth

Besides the 25 Hogsheads of Tobacco that were saved from the fire when Dixon's Warehouse was burnt, 22nd of last Inst., there was a quantity of loose Tobacco, from which the casks were burnt, taken from the flames by some persons in consequence of assurances from us that they should be paid for it. We estimate the quantity to about Ten or Twelve Thousand lbs., and wait for the orders of the Executive respecting its Disposal—viz.: whether we are to purchase casks and prize it up, and when prized whether we are to sell it at public Auction and account with the Treasurer for the money. There are also some articles of less consequence rendered useless here by the fire which belong to the Commonwealth, as the mettle of the standard weights and Iron articles of different kinds which might be sold. We are very desirous to have some instructions respecting the persons who saved the loose Tobacco above mentioned.

And am, &c.

W. Foushee to the Governor.

April 9

The Direction of the James River Company have made requisitions on the holders of shares generally for the subscribed Loan under an act of the General Assembly at their last session of ten Dollars, payable the 15th day of May next, and a like sum on the 15th day of September ensuing. The State will have to pay the above on between 260 and 270 shares. It will greatly accommodate the Company to receive in advance on the first requisition about twelve hundred dollars, and for this sum I flatter myself permission will be granted the Treasurer to pay on account.

With respect, I am, &c.

April 10

Josiah Vick, William Hines, and Edmund Tyler, Gent'n, were recommended to the Executive as Sheriffs for the county of Southampton in July, 1794, the recommendation forwarded to Richmond, and a commission received by the Clerk, who handed it to Josiah Vick; but Josiah Vick failing to give bond within two months, a certificate was sent under the signature of the Deputy Clerk to the Governor of his refusal, by the mail from Smithfield. Another commission was sent by the Executive, directed to William Hines, Gent'n, bearing date Nov. 26th, 1796; but he also failing to give bond in two months, a second certificate was sent to the Executive by the mail from Smithfield (under the signature of the Deputy Clerk) of said failure. A third commission was received from

the Executive, bearing date March 16th, 1795, directed to Edmund Tyler, Gent'n, which was delivered him on the 14th day of May, 1795, and after expiration of two months, to wit: after the 14th day of July, 1795, being five days after Southampton court day, a third certificate was sent by the Deputy Clerk, that the said Edmund Tyler had failed to give bond according to Law, and on the following Court, to-wit: August, 1795, the present recommendation was made. 1796. April 10

SAM'L KELLA, A. S. C.

April 10th, 1796.

WM. PENNOCK TO THE GOVERNOR.

I yesterday received Letters from Paris and Havre, for Mr. Skipwith's is the following Paragraph: April 10, Norfolk

"Inclosed you have the Bill of Lading of three large cases marked SV, containing the statue in white marble of General Washington, scutted by an eminent artist of this place agreeable to the orders he received from Mr. Thomas Jefferson whilst our Minister in this Country. My next will cover my account of expenditures for having this statue transported from hence to Havre, the packing and shipping of it."

You have inclosed one of the Bills of Lading, which will show the freight and primage, and by this Post I have desired my friends Plumsted & McCall to pay all charges and ship the cases to Richmond, which I presume will be agreeable. Should it not, you will give those gentlemen such directions as you think proper.

I am, &c.

Shipped in good order, by V'e Homberg & Homberg Freres, in and upon the ship called the Planter, whereof is master, for this present voyage, Ayres Stockley, now in the Harbour of Havre-De-Grace, bound for Philadelphia, to say, for account and risk of the Governor and Council of the Town of Richmond, State of Virginia: SV. Three cases, one of which contains the Marble Pedister Statue of General Washington, and the two others contain the Marble Pedestal of said Statue, weighing together Thirty-six thousand pounds weight, going for Eighteen Tuns, being marked and numbered as in the margin, and to be delivered in the like good order at the aforesaid Port of Philadelphia (the danger of the seas only excepted) unto the order of Mr. William Pennock, of Norfolk, Virginia, who is to convey the same to said Governor and counsel of Richmond, or to his order or assigns, he or they paying freight for said Goods three pounds ten shillings sterling per tun of two thousand weight, and ten per cent. primage, with primage and average accustomed. April 10

In witness whereof, the Master of the said Ship hath affirmed to five

1796. April 10 Bills of Lading of this tenor and date, one of which being accomplished, the other four to stand void. Dated Havre-de-Grace, Jan'y 25th, 1796. Contents unknown.

AYRES STOCKLY.

WM. BRECKENRIDGE AND EDW'D BRIEN TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 11 We are in want of some Land warrants to the amount of 150 or 200,000 acres, and have a Quantity of United States Stock, which we came here with an expectation of selling, but find it cannot be readily turned into money, there being no purchasers in this place. We are therefore induced to trouble the Executive with a request, that permission may be given the Treasurer to pass a Receipt, so as to enable us to obtain the warrants from the Register and take a deposit in stock, to secure the pointed payment of the money at the expiration of eighty or ninety days, which would be a great convenience to us, and we trust would not be any disadvantage to the Commonwealth. A compliance with this Request will be ever gratefully remembered by us.

Sir, with due respect &c.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, 12th April, 1796.

April 11 Received of John Dawson, Esq'r, &c., &c., &c.—

The Treasurers Receipt for six thousand three hundred and ten dollars three cents.

On account of the pay and subsistence of the Militia, pay of the Scouts and incidental expenses attending the protection of the frontier of this State for the year 1795.

S. SHEPARD.

BENJ'N WOLFE TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 12 Complaining of injustice done him in conferring the command of the Company resigned by Capt. Perry on Sam. McCraw, who had never held any commission; he the said Wolfe, having held an ensignsy in the said Militia.

April 12 At a Court continued for Bath County the 13th day of April, 1796—Ordered, that John Lewis, Gent., be recommended to Robert Brooke, Esq'r, Governor of the Com'th, as a fit person for a Capt. of a Troop of Cavalry in this County, and Thos. Peebles Lieut. and James Vance Colonel.

Teste:

CHAS. CAMERON, Cl'k.

I am informed that the Troop is already received, and only the officers waiting for commissions. 1796. April 12

C. C.

H'Y BOWZER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Application hath been made to me by a number of the young men of Montgomery county to endeavour to obtain orders for the raising of a Troop of cavalry in that county. My opinion is that a respectable Troop may be raised there. I therefore beg leave to recommend the following Gentlemen as officers for the same, to-wit: Andrew Lewis, Sen., as Captain, Gordon Cloyd as first Lieutenant, Samuel Crockett as second Lieutenant, and James Bryant as Cornet. April 13, Botetourt

I know these appointments would be satisfactory to the persons so appointed, and believe also to those who wish to engage in that service.

I have, &c.

Received of Sam'l Coleman fifty stand of arms belonging to the Commonwealth, which I hereby oblige myself, my heirs, Executors, or administrators to return in the order in which they are received, when called on so to do by the Executive, under the penalty of the value thereof. April 13

Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1796.

WARNER LEWIS.

Teste:

A. BLAIR.

JACOB COOKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

On the first day of the present month I made proposals to you to manufacture one thousand stand of arms and accoutrements at the rate of Sixteen Dollars each. I now take the liberty to propose to you to make them the second year one dollar cheaper, viz: Fifteen Dollars for each stand and accoutrements, and the third year I will engage to make them for Fourteen Dollars, each stand complete. I hope you'll favor me with your decision on this Business (by the Post) as soon as possible. April 18, New London

I remain, &c.

STEPHEN RAVENEL TO THE GOVERNOR.

By desire of his Excellency Arnoldus Vanderhorst, I herewith enclose to your Excellency two volumes of the Public Laws of South Carolina, which I hope you may receive safe. April 18, Charleston,

I have, &c.

J. AMBLER TO THE HONORABLE COUNCIL.

1796. April 20, Treasury

A great proportion of the money in the public Treasury at this time is in Bank Notes, which very few claimants can be prevailed on to receive in payment, so that we shall in a short time find it extremely difficult to satisfy the public creditors.

I would therefore submit to the consideration of the Honorable Board the propriety of requesting Gentlemen Merchants, and others in whom we can confide, going from time to time to Philadelphia, to take each three or four thousand dollars Bank Notes and exchange them for Gold. Such a sum in Gold, I apprehend, may be brought on their return without much inconvenience and scarce any risk. If something of this sort cannot be done, it will be absolutely necessary to send a person to Philadelphia on purpose, which will be attended with considerable expense as well as risk if the whole sum is to be brought at once.

I am, &c.

JOSEPH NEVILL TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 22, Hardy

Asking the aid of the Governor to obtain compensation for depreciation in certain warrants previously held by him.

BATH COUNTY, *April Court, 1796.*

April 30

Ordered, that John Lewis, Gent'n, be recommended to Robert Brooke, Esq'r, Governor of Virginia, as a fit person for Captain of a Company of Light Horse in this county, and Thomas Peebles Lieutenant, and James Vance for Colonel.

A Copy—Teste:

CHAS. CAMERON, Cl'k.

JAMES MCFARLANE TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 3, Abingdon

Compatible to your request, the within is the affidavit of Alexander Teubeuf and Henry Dickenson, Clerk of Russell.

You will please excuse me for not writing sooner. The reason why is, I wished to have taken the affidavit of Miss Drushane, who was present when the depredation was committed, but she not being well enough acquainted with Inglish, I could not have it taken.

Mr. Dickenson, forgetting to bring the affidavit to this place of Alexander Teubeuf that was filed in his office, I was under the necessity of

Taking a new one, as said Teubeuf being present. If that will not answer, I can forward the original one if required. 1796. May 3, Abingdon

I made mention of what passed betwixt us respecting recommending agents to undertake the business to Colo. Andrew Cowan to nominate some fit person or persons. From the great desire he had to have them apprehend he will undertake it, provided I will go with him. If your Excellency thinks proper to appoint us, we will use every exertion to bring them to Justice. If not, we recommend the following, to-wit: Capt. Vathan Ellington, Captain Henry Bowen, who are gentlemen of Character and can be relied upon. We are willing to undertake the business on the following terms: We will take a minute of our Journal and proceedings and return you a duplicate of the same, and submit it to government what they suppose to be a generous compensation for our services.

Sir, I am, &c.

Russell County to-wit:

This day came Alexander Teubeuf before me a Justice of said County, and made oath upon the holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith: that on the day of the election held for Representatives in said County, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, that two men passing by the name of Brown and Barrow, came to the house of this deponent's father, and after being invited and partaking of dinner, and after staying some time and loitering about, taking the opportunity as the father of said deponent turned his face from them, one of the said men (which was Brown) gave him a stroke with a gun that he had in his hand, and the cock of the lock sunk appearingly through his scull which sunk him motionless, and in a short time expired—the foresaid not sufficing their fury, with an attempt they further proceeded to murder the whole family, and fell upon the said deponent with a club, and after receiving several wounds, made his escape out of the house, and Miss Drushane at the same time dangerously wounded.

A servant maid attempting from the alarm to cross the river got drownded, and also the house being robbed and the trunks broke open and plundered, and this deponent further saith not.

Sworn to before me this 3rd day of May, 1796.

JOHN TATE.

A. REID TO COL. JOHN STEELE.

You have no doubt heard of the unhappy fate of Lexington. The public buildings were burned with the rest, which has prevented the Court from doing any business in this month, and will in future without the interposition of the Executive by their proclamation, directing where May 4, Rockbridge

1796. May 4, Rockbridge

the Court shall be holden until the Court-House is repaired or rebuilt. A certificate for the information of the Executive is inclosed. Should it be consistent for the proclamation to issue for holding a court next month, it would not only enable the Court to have the public buildings completed before the cold weather, but would forward other business very much. Your attention to this business will be thankfully acknowledged by

Your, &c.

Rockbridge County, to wit:

I, Andrew Reid, Clerk of said County Court, do hereby certify that the Court-House of said county is destroyed by fire, and that it is the opinion of a number of Justices of the Peace for said county that the Court be holden in a house the property of Andrew Reid in Lexington, with his consent, by the Governor's proclamation, if the Executive think fit to direct the same, until the Court-House is repaired or rebuilt.

Teste:

A. Reid, Cl'k C't.

May 4th, 1796.

We approve the issuing a proclamation, to be entered on the proceedings of to-day.

Robert Goode,
Hardin Burnley.

George Lane to the Governor.

May 5, Dumfries

Gives information of the escape from Goal at Dumfries of Charles Bruster, of Alexandria, on the 18th of August. Describes said Bruster and his clothing.

Isaac Shelby to the Governor.

May 6

I have been honored with your Excellency's letters of the 9th and 26th of January last.

By a letter addressed to you on the 15th day of February, I informed you of the steps which had been taken by the Legislature of this State respecting the boundary line between this State and the State of Virginia.

As I find by your letter that the Executive and Legislature of each of these States think alike on this subject, I have appointed William Murray and John Coburn, Esquires, as Commissioners on the part of this State, with full powers, in conjunction with the Commissioners to be appointed by the State of Virginia, to ascertain and establish the boundary line between the two States, in the manner directed by the Act and the Resolution of the Legislature of those States.

You will be pleased to direct the Virginia Commissioners to open a correspondence with those from this State on the subject, that they may be able to make the execution of the business convenient to both parties. 1796. May 6

I shall with pleasure co-operate with you in any other measure that may be necessary to carry the intentions of the two States fully into effect.

The Resolution of the General Assembly of Virginia, stated in your letter of the 9th of January, evinces their regard to the other States in the Union, and is in my judgment founded in good policy. The intercourse between the States is such as may daily make it necessary not only for the private citizen but for the Executive of each State to be fully informed of the local laws and regulations of the sister States.

I shall with pleasure receive from you the present Virginia Code, and exchange with you annually the laws which may hereafter be enacted in the two States.

I now do myself the honor of transmitting to you all the Acts of the Legislature of this State which have been enacted into Laws since our separation from the State of Virginia. They, with the Laws of Virginia which existed prior to the separation, constitute our Code, as our Constitution declares: "All laws now in force in the State of Virginia, not inconsistent with this Constitution, which are of a general nature and not local to the eastern part of that State, shall be in force in this State until they shall be altered or repealed by the Legislature."

I have, &c.

ALEXANDER SMYTH TO THE GOVERNOR.

I am informed that the question respecting the boundary between Virginia and Kentucky has come before the Executive. As the enclosed papers may throw some light thereon, I transmit them to you under a hope that no step may be taken that may injure those who have decided for themselves that the Lands lie in Virginia, but that they may, if necessary, have the privilege of an unprejudiced investigation. I will only add that two of the most eminent Lawyers of our State have given their opinions in her favor, to-wit: Mr. Marshall and Mr. Wickham. May 6

I am, &c.

1781, Dec. 5th.—Israel Christian, by virtue of a State warrant of 3,000 Acres, enters 1000 Acres of Land opposite to and below the mouth of Salt Lick run where it empties into Sandy River, the branch whereof Colo. Russell came up called Russell's Landing. This entry to be laid off along said Sandy River as the Law directs.

Israel Christian, by virtue of the above warrant, enters 1000 acres of

1796. May 6 Land, including the next large Bottom about 5 miles down Sandy River from the above entry.

Israel Christian, by virtue of the above warrant mentioned, enters 1000 Acres of Land on Sandy River above the first entry made by s'd Christian on this warrant at a place where Doct'r Walker and Powell marked sundry trees and wrote their names on some of them.

1782, March 30th.—Israel Christian, by virtue of a State warrant, enters 2570½ Acres of Land on both sides of Sandy creek, 20 miles below Russell's Landing, on a wide Bottom at the mouth of a creek which empties into Sandy on the East side.

Copies—Teste:

GORDON CLOYD, S. M. C.

1786, March 17th.—James Anderson, by virtue of a military warrant for 2000 Acres, No. 1280, enters the same as follows:

1000 Acres joining and below Benjamin Furman's entry, at the mouth of Town Creek, and running up the creek for quantity.

1000 acres joining and below the above entry up both sides of the creek for quantity.

50 Acres on Military Warrant No. 339, ass'd to him by Richard Foster, joining and below the above entry and running up the Creek for quantity.

Copies—Teste:

GORDON CLOYD, S. M. C.

William Morris Andrew Donnally's enteries contin'd.

1786, March 17th.—1000 Acres joining and below the above entry, and running across the river, 600 acres hereof in Fayette County.

1,000 Acres joining and below above entry and running across the River 500 Acres hereof in Fayette County.

1,000 Acres joining and below Benjamin Furman's entry at the mouth of Town Creek on the East side of the West fork of Sandy River, and running across s'd River, 600 acres hereof in Fayette County.

1,000 Acres joining and below the above entry, and running across the river, 600 acres hereof in Fayette County.

1,000 Acres joining and below the above entry and running across the River, 501 acres hereof in Fayette County.

Copies—Teste:

GORDON CLOYD, S. M. C.

Nov. 16th, 1786.—John Preston by virtue of four Land Office Treasury Warrants, lodged and filed in this office, makes the following entry viz: 4,000 Acres of Land on both sides of the Louisa fork of Big Sandy Creek, to begin adjoining and above the last mentioned entry, and to extend up across and on both sides said fork, to join an entry of Walter Preston's at the mouth of Johns Creek, along the foot of the ridges which are on

each side of said fork, and some small distance up on each side the several branches which empty into said fork, on both sides thereof for quantity, to be laid off in one more, or as many surveys as will best suit the situation of the Land and according to Law. 1796. May 6

A copy—Teste:

H. SMITH, S. R. C.

1787—James Madison, by virtue of a Land Office Treasury Warrant, No. 22,027, dated 24th Dec. 1783, enters 4,000 Acres of Land lying on Louisa, above the mouth of Russell's fork a branch of Louisa, and extending up the said Louisa fork on both sides, and up the different Creeks emptying into said Louisa, so as to include all the good land; this entry to be laid off in as many surveys as may best suit the situation of the land.

A copy—Teste:

H. SMITH, S. R. C.

AW. DUNSCOMB TO THE GOVERNOR.

I hope to stand excused in offering myself a candidate for the appointment occasioned by the resignation of Major Gaynes of the Artillery. It is a laudable ambition that leads to the application, and when my rank and services during the Revolution are considered, it may perhaps appear better justified. May 9, Richmond

I am, &c.

JOHN NAPIER TO THE GOVERNOR.

In regard to his right to sit as a justice in Fluvanna county. Was commissioned in the peace when Fluvanna was first formed from Albemarle, and, except during a short residence in the latter county, had continued a member of the Court. May 10, Fluvanna County

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THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

From every account received from the West Indies, I conceive it is necessary to be on our guard against the importation of diseases from thence; and if left discretionary to the Superintendents of Quarantine, no damage or delay can happen to the owners of vessels, as on visitation, if the crew are healthy the vessel is permitted to come into port; if sickly, we are safe by letting her lie a few days; and I am of opinion May 15, Norfolk

1796. May 15, Norfolk

without a proclamation (which would answer good purposes and no evil can arise from it) I shall be unable to carry the law into execution. The pilots by a proclamation will be obliged under the penalty of losing their branch, if they do not give information. The Islands are in general sickly, especially where the troops are; the whole had best be included, if your Excellency and Council should be of opinion with me that it is necessary to have vessels examined. Many here are alarmed at the daily reports, from which cause I have thought it my duty to advise you thereof.

The Ship Concord (French Frigate) is arrived, and from information I have directed her to be examined.

I am, &c.

AW. DUNSCOMB TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 19, Richmond

I beg leave to inclose a return made by my first Serg't of sundry repairs and necessaries wanting to complete and preserve the two pieces of ordinance under my command, and do request you will be pleased to authorize me to have the same performed.

I would also request the authority of the Executive to contract for the building a rough plank shed to keep the pieces from the weather, the cost of all of which, I judge, will not exceed Eighty dollars.

If it is the wish of the Executive, I will procure an estimate of the probable cost of the shed; that of the repairs, &c., will not exceed twenty dollars.

I am, &c.

RICHMOND, *2nd of April, 1796.*

Repairs wanting to the ordinance:

To 2 new Sponges complete, 2 new worm handles, 2 new tillers, mending the tiller stays to each piece, mending 2 wheel bands, Painting the carriage compleat, 2 new Tompiers compleat, 2 new aprons compleat, Repairing the amonition boxes.

THOS. POINTER,
1st Serg't Co. A.

V. PEYTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 22, Stafford

Inclosed is a recommendation from the Court of our County for magistrates, which I have taken the liberty to forward to you, requesting that you will be so good as to inclose me the commission p'r post, directed to Dumfries' Office, in time for our June quarterly sessions, which commences the 13th of the month.

Without an addition to our list of magistrates we shall have perhaps no court, our number being reduced to nine or ten by deaths and removals, and of those several scarcely ever attend. This circumstance, together with my being at a loss at the present time for a safe and direct conveyance to Richmond, will, I trust, be a sufficient apology for my troubling you with this business. 1796. May 22, Stafford

I am, &c.

[Enclosure not found.—Ed.]

Ro. Quarles to the Governor.

In conformity to the directions of the Executive, I have proceeded to let the contractor's office for the supply of Rations at the State Arsenal from the first of June until the first of November next. May 27, State Arsenal

The alarming scarcity of provisions in this quarter, has occasioned the price of Rations to be much greater than was to have been expected. You will observe from the inclosed Bond that we are obliged to give eighteen cents per Ration. I flatter myself that at the expiration of this Term we may calculate on a considerable diminution in the price of a Ration. William Weaver, my former contractor, being the lowest bidder, has again taken this business.

I have, &c.

Henry Banks to the Governor.

It is in my power to appropriate a considerable sum in Treasury Land Warrants, and as I expect to have a final decree for a considerable sum at the next Court of Appeals, I am now inclined to receive from the public a great proportion of that demand in Land Warrants, and I will give Bond with security to the public, in case I do not prevail in that demand, to pay the amount of the warrants. I presume the advantage which will be derived to the public by this, may induce the Board to take it into consideration. The quantity which I want is at least 500,000 acres. May 28, Richmond

I am, sir, your, &c.

Thos. Newton to the Governor.

I received the proclamation and have promulgated it. The crew of the Concord proved remarkably healthy. I have not yet purchased a May 29

1796. May 29 place for the reception of goods and accommodation of persons superintending Quarantine; having had a smart fit of the gout has been the cause.

If it should be necessary, I will employ a boat, but at present there is no need of one. I shall caution the pilots, who, being now paid for it, will give information.

I am, &c.

WILLIAM WEAVER TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 30 Soliciting an advance of two hundred dollars to enable him to fulfil his contract for supplying Rations to employees at Point of Fork.

C. MYERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 31, Great Falls of the Potomac I am here the Engineer for the Potomac Company. A variety of characters are employed, who of course are not of the best description. Riots and quarrels are now become so frequent that the exercise of legal power has become absolutely necessary—not only to cheque, but to secure offenders of the public peace.

For these considerations, I respectfully offer my services as a magistrate. Should you, sir, please to appoint me, I shall uniformly pursue that conduct that makes the appointment respectable.

I have no interest in or motive for this application, but a wish to have the power given by law to preserve the peace of this place and neighborhood.

I have, &c.

May 31 At a General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, holden at Hartford on the second Thursday of May, Anno Dom. 1796:

Resolved by the Assembly, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to comply with the Request of the Governor of Virginia, to Exchange the Laws of this State for those of Virginia, and to continue the Exchange from time to time, as the Governor of this State shall judge proper.

A true copy of Record.

SAMUEL WILLEY, Sec'y.

WILLIAM HUSTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1796. May 31

The petition of William Huston, humbly sheweth: That while your petitioner had the charge of the Public Goal in the Washington district, there was delivered to his custody and care several prisoners, charged of Capital offences, namely: Pane, Roberts and Best of being accessory to the murder and robbery of Mr. Tubuff, and John Boyd of horse stealing; which persons on the 30th of July last, broke Goal and made their escape. Your petitioner being impressed with the necessity of making an immediate and speedy pursuit, advertised a reward of twenty dollars for the retaking and delivering each of the prisoners at the Public Goal. In consequence of which, the above named prisoners were taken and safely kept until they were brought to trial, and the rewards paid agreeable to advertisement, as will appear by the receipts inclosed.

Your petitioner would have stated the matter much sooner to the board, but from a mistaken opinion that the District Judge had cognizance and jurisdiction, and would give relief and redress; but finding it otherwise, your petitioner prays that your honorable body would direct the money so advanced to be reimbursed, or give such relief as you in your wisdom may direct, and your petitioner as in duty bound shall pay.

HENRY BOWYER TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 6, Botetourt

A considerable number of men have been engaged for the Troop of Cavalry ordered to be raised in this county, but I apprehend it will be impossible for them to procure swords and pistols, such articles not being to be had in this Country. Perhaps swords and pistols might be obtained from the public magazines upon bond and security given for the safe keeping and return of the arms received; if so, Captain Beale (the gentleman recommended from this County), will willingly do it. I immagine forty swords and as many pistols, with what the men will be able to furnish themselves, will be sufficient. The officers here wish very much to be informed upon this subject.

I have, &c.

RICHMOND, *June 8th, 1796.* June 6

State of Virginia,

To Wm. Hodgson.

Erecting a statue of the President, repairing, laying the floor, &c., - - - - - - - - - - - - - £30.0.0

Rece'd in part, £1.10.0.

1796.
June 6

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
In Senate, June 10th, 1796.

Resolved, That any alteration in established Forms of Government ought never to be attempted but for the most important reasons.

That our present state of peace and general prosperity render it unnecessary at this time to concur with the Legislature of Virginia in their proposed amendments of the Federal Constitution.

Sent down for concurrence.

EBEN'R SMITH,
President of the Senate.

In the House of Representatives the same day, Read and concurred.

RUSSELL FREEMAN, Speaker.

Approved June 13th, 1796.

J. T. GILMAN, Governor.

A true copy.

Attest:

JOSEPH PEARSON, S'cty.

Gloucester County to-wit:

June 14

Whereas at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held in the County aforesaid, at the Court house, the 10th day of June, 1796, for the trial of Abram a negro man, slave belonging to the Estate of John Avery, dec'd, for burglary; the said negro man, was by the said Court, found guilty and condemned to die. We of the said Court taking into consideration the age and character of the s'd negro, and that it is the first criminal offence he has been charged with, do recommend him the s'd Abram, to the Governor and Council as a proper object of mercy.

Given under our hands this 14th day of June, 1796.

PHILIP TABB,
WILLIAM HALL,
WM. BOOTH,
MORGAN TOMKIES.

JOHN PIERCE TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 20,
James City
County

At the last Court held for this county I was one of the attending members, and was opposed to the nomination then made respecting the office of Sheriff, as by the law, in my opinion, the Court were confined to nominate only three persons, but I was not opposed to the alteration of the system of nomination heretofore pursued, having always considered that system totally repugnant to every principle of Justice. The last three Gentlemen which stands nominated by the last Court were Magistrates

1796. June 20, James City County

before the Revolution, and the whole of them have (or might of right) enjoyed the benefit of the Sheriff's office. Two of them, to my knowledge, have done so, and afterwards returned to their magisterial office, several years before any of the other members now in office were in commission, consequently were justly entitled to that preferment again before the Junior Magistrates. In the year 1786, if my memory does not deceive me, a General Commission for Justices of this county was issued, comprehending several who were in office before the Revolution as well as those nominated under the present form of government. Under that Commission, the presiding member of right might have claimed the office of Sheriff, and after him every other member in rotation. However, the nominations were continued on the old system—that is, to nominate such as had never held the office of Sheriff—and Mr. Wilkinson is the only person now living that is comprehended in the Commission above mentioned, but has or might have enjoyed the benefit of the office of Sheriff.

This communication I have considered incumbent on me to make to your Excellency, having myself, whilst I was one of the Junior Justices, been preferred to the office of Sheriff, and have, &c.

Ro. Quarles to the Governor.

June 30, State Arsenal

Inclosed you will receive the usual Quarterly Return of Arms, &c., from this place. Among other things contained therein, you will observe that the U. States have made no return of Arms, &c., since my last report; and as there is still a considerable number of arms and accoutrements, and the whole of the ammunition and other military stores which were lent by this State during the late Insurrection, unaccounted for, I have thought it my duty to call the attention of the honorable the Executive to this subject, presuming they will think it necessary to take some steps for the attainment of this property.

From a view of the account current of the expenditures at this Post, it will be seen that the Superintendent is necessarily obliged to advance a considerable sum of his own money from quarter to quarter, in order to carry on the Publick Business. To remove this inconvenience, I have to request the honorable Board to make such quarterly advances on this account as to them may appear reasonable. The old Cartouch Boxes, formerly reported by me to be capable of being repaired and rendered fit for use, remaining still in that unrepaired state, and the Swords being without Scabbards or Belts, I wish the advice of the honorable Board respecting the mode I am to pursue in order to have these articles placed in a state of repair.

I have, &c.

A Quarterly Return of Arms and Military Stores at the State Arsenal, on the 30th of June, 1796.

1796. June 30 — 1 16 Inch Mortar, 1 6 pounder Brass, 1 4 pounder Ditto, 1 old Iron piece, 5289 Muskets in complete order, 3057 Muskets in repair with Ruff Bayonets, 248 old Muskets out of order, 372 new stocked Muskets wanting Bayonets and R. rods, 400 Pickers and Brushes, 2939 Musket worms, 132 Screw Drivers, 805 Brass hilted swords, 293 Iron Ditto, 7 barrels of Gun Powder, 40 Piggs of Lead, 181 Case Shot from 6 to 4 pounds, 263 Round Ditto, 30 Rheams of Cart'g Paper, 436 Cannon Tubes, 18 Barrels of Flints, 1650 pounds of Ball and Buck Shot, * 81 Muskets Stocked, * 415 Muskets fitted with new Bayonets and R. rods, * 360 Bayonets ground, * 57 Muskets made complete with new Bayonets and R. Rods ground.

* Quarters Work.

June 30 — On Motion of William McKinley Lieutenant of a Company of Cavalry, Commanded by Capt. Robert McCluer, (in the 10th Brigade) to the Court Martial now sitting, to determine whether the said Company of Cavalry, was subject under the Law to be compelled to attend the Battalion and Regimental musters. The Court after Mature deliberations are of opinion that all the Cavalry residing within the limits of any Battalion, shall attend their Respective Battalion and Regimental musters, which said opinion was objected to, it is therefore to the Executive of the Commonwealth of Virginia, for their advice on said occasion.

A true copy—Signed,

JAS. GRIFFITH, Cl'k
4th Reg't, 10th Brigade.

To the Governor.

THOS. JONES TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 1, Hampton — Resigns his commission as Notary Public for this District.

JOHN EYRE TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 7 — It seems to be the intention of the Law that the Light Infantry companies of this State should not only be better Trained than any other troops, but that they should be better provided with arms, &c. I presume, therefore, that in the distribution of Arms to be made by the Executive those companies will be provided in preference to others. The

Company which I have the honor to command is entirely unfurnished, and is likely to continue so unless supplied by the public. 1796. July 7

I have to beg you will make application to the Executive for as many arms as you may think proper (say 50 Stand) for its use.

I presume that if our exposed situation is recollected, we shall be among the first to be supplied. It is unnecessary to remind you, Sir, that we are accessible on three sides by water, and have among us perhaps a larger portion of Slaves than any other part of this State has.

I am, &c.

WM. HETH TO THE GOVERNOR.

I am just informed that most of the crew of a Ship from Norfolk bound to this Port are infected with the small-pox. She is now supposed to be about Jordon's Point. Unless she should be prevented coming farther by the inhabitants of City Point and the neighborhood, she will probably get up there this afternoon. July 7, Bermuda Hundreds

Since the death of Christo. Roane, there has not to my knowledge been a Superintendent of Quarantine for this Port appointed; so that until such an appointment shall be made, I don't see how the execution of the Quarantine and Health Laws of the State can receive the aid of the Revenue officers agreeably to the act of Congress *Relative to Quarantine*, passed the 27th May last. For by this act and the instructions from the Treasury Department of the United States accompanying it, "I am to co-operate with the State authorities in giving full effect to any regulations established by State Laws applying to the objects mentioned in the *act relative to Quarantine*."

How far I should be justifiable under this act, and these instructions, to exercise in the present case the powers vested in a Superintendent of Quarantine under the Laws of Virginia, especially under the 2nd and 3rd Sections of the Act passed the 19th of December last, respecting Quarantine, I will not pretend to say, but feeling an extreme unwillingness to exercise any authority not clearly given to me by Law, I shall wait the decision of the Executive thereon.

It appears to me proper that this vessel should either be compelled to return to Norfolk or its vicinity, or prevented coming so far up the river as to have communication with the vessels of this Port. Yet I do not find any clause in the aforesaid Acts, or in the Acts respecting the Small-pox, which would warrant the Superintendent of Quarantine, if there were one here, in giving such orders.

With permission, I will now take the liberty to recommend Mr. John Robertson as the most proper person at this Port to fill the office aforesaid

1796. July 7, Bermuda Hundreds

The office of Notary Public at this Port having been vacant for many months, which occasions much inconvenience to the masters of vessels, and there being no person who will accept, qualified to fill it but officers of the customs, I would beg leave to ask the appointment for Harrison Walker, an apprentice in my office. His brother, who did the business for some time on behalf of Mr. Ferguson, is now surveyor of the Port and my principal clerk. He will see that the business shall be properly done. In short, it will be as carefully attended to as if it formed part of the duties of this office.

I am, &c.

Should an immediate answer to this be deemed necessary, the propriety of sending an express therewith will doubtless occur, as a letter by Post will not reach this until Saturday, 4 o'clock.

July 12

At a Court of Directors held at the Hospital, in Williamsburg, the 12th day of July, 1796:

Ordered by Directors of Hospital at Williamsburg, that a warrant be obtained from the Auditor of Public Accounts for two hundred pounds for use of the Hospital.

JAS. SINGLETON TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 12, Frederick County

Having lately received under your authority a commission for enlisting and commanding a Company of Artillery, and as a late Act of the Assembly authorizing this establishment vests in the Executive of the State a power of furnishing the several Companies with Guns, I have sought an early opportunity of requesting you to cause two pieces of Artillery, together with such appendages as may be necessary for instructing the Company in the ordinary or practical parts of duty, to be sent to Winchester; to fix a responsibility for which, I will pass my receipt.

I have, &c.

THOS. MASON TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 17, Colchester

The election of the Directors of the Potomac Company comes on, I think, in Alexandria the first Monday of next month. My duty, as well as my interest, leads me to inform you that in my opinion the Direction of that Company has been very unprofitably managed, and I do think that an alteration of the Directors ought to be made at the ensuing election.

The votes of the States have always had great influence, and I mean by this Letter to solicit the proxies of this. Should I be entrusted with them, I flatter myself, yourself and the Council have confided enough in me to believe that my best endeavors will be used to obtain the most fit men for that important office. 1796. July 17, Colchester

I should endeavour to select men not only Honest, Industrious, and Attentive, but men, too, of understanding and such as were interested in the progress of that work, for I think it is the interest of some of those men in the Directorship to retard it. A majority of the Directors at present reside in Alexandria, and nothing can be more clear than that the competition of the navigation will tend to reduce the commerce of that Spot, for the Boats that bring the produce cannot navigate the river so low down. The Alexandrians have obtained an act of Assembly for a Turnpike road from the Great Falls, which is a proof that they wish the navigation to stop there, to which place it is now complete.

I am, &c.

Joseph B. Downman, Wm. Chowning, and Martin Shearman recommended as fit persons for appointment as Sheriff of Lancaster county. July 17

At a Court held for Richmond County the 4th day of July, 1796: July 22

William Peachey, Thomas Yerby, and Geo. Lee Turberville, Gentlemen, are recommended to his Excellency, the Governor of this State, as fit and proper persons, one of whom to be commissioned to execute the office of Sheriff for the County for the ensuing year.

Copy—Teste:

B. McCarty, Cl'k.

Richmond County, to-wit:

I, Bartho. McCarty, Clerk of the Court of the said County, do hereby certify that no person hath entered into Bond with security as the Law directs, to Execute the office of Sheriff since the above Recommendation of Sheriffs in the County court of Richmond.

Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1796.

B. McCarty, Cl'k.

At a Court held for Richmond County the 5th day of July, 1790: July 22

Geo. Lee Turbeville, Gent., having produced in Court a license to practice as an Attorney-at-Law, and having taken the necessary oaths, is permitted to practice in this Court.

Copy—Teste:

B. McCarty, Cl'k.

1796. July 22 At a Court held for Richmond County the 1st day of April, 1793: Geo. Lee Turbeville, Gentleman, having declined the practice of the Law in this Court, took his seat on the Bench as a Justice of the peace.

Copy—Teste:

B. McCarthy, Cl'k.

T. Dawson to the Governor.

July 22, New York Since I left Virginia I have made every possible inquiry respecting the arms wanted by the State. From the Sec'ty of War I am inclined to think, that they may be procured or contracted for, in the New England States.

In two or three days I shall set out for Boston, where I shall be happy to receive any further instructions from your Excellency, and you may be assured I shall exert myself to comply with the directions of the Executive and the rest of the Legislature.

I have, &c.

Joseph Marten to the Governor.

July 26, Henry Co. I yesterday received a letter from your Excellency, bearing date ye 2nd Inst., inclosing a Commission with directions to open a Correspondence with the Commissioners on the part of Kentucky; also with Arch'd Stuart. Esq'r, on the subject of Extending the Boundary Line between the two States. In obedience thereto, have this day dispatched a letter to Kentucky and one to Mr. Stuart on the subject.

As soon as I receive answers shall write your Excellency and if necessary draw for some cash in advance.

I stand prepared to proceed on my post at a moment's warning.

I am, &c.

James Monroe to the Governor.

July 29, Paris I hope the statue of the President arrived safe and without injury, at Richmond, and in which I confide, as it was packed up with great care here, and forwarded from Havre under the auspices of a prudent captain of one of our best vessels.

I herewith enclose you a note of the am't of what I paid to Mr. Houdon, the artist, for the charges annexed, and which he requested immediately. This item will be adjusted with Mr. Jones when he desires

it. Mr. Houdon has also another demand of about the like sum for depreciation, and which I promised to communicate to you, and pay him in case you permitted. I believe from his statement, that he actually lost that amount, and in that mode, but at the same time I also believe that the State of Virginia did not profit thereby, as likewise that the only claim we have, if any, is upon the candor and liberality of the State. I will be happy to fulfil your wishes, whatever they may be in this respect.

1796. July 29, Paris

Permit me to renew to you my assurance of the pleasure with which I shall receive any commands from the Executive to perform here for the State whilst I remain, and of the great respect and esteem with which I am, &c.

W. WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

I am sorry to inform your Excellency that a resignation almost generally, has taken place with the officers of the 7th Regiment. I have held them together as long as I had the power of doing it, but the Reg't has been in so deranged a condition for six months past, that emulation and soldierly pride has been changed to disgust, and resignations have been the result.

July 30, Portsmouth

The confusion has arisen from the want of commissions to fill up vacancies, many companies not having more than one commission officer in it, and others not one. In order to fill up these vacancies, the Court about nine months ago entered up an order of recommendations and ordered the Clerk to transmit it to the Executive. The other day I received from Mr. Wood a number of Comm'ns, among which there were but few of them signed. I tendered those that were executed, but being withheld so long, they took it in their heads that they were not the free choice of the Executive and refused.

I have, &c.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer held in Frederick county the 3rd day of August, 1796, for the trial of William, a negro boy, slave, the property of Rawleigh Colston, (aged between thirteen and fourteen years,) on suspicion of arson, present: Charles Myner Thurston, John Smith, Edward McGuire, James Garmel Dowdall, John Shearman Woodcock, Cornelius Baldwin, and George Flowerden Norton, Gent. Justices.

August 3, Frederick County

Elisha Boyd, Gent., is assigned as the Prisoner's counsel.

JOHN PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1796. August 5, Auditor's Office

I beg leave to apprize the Executive that on the last day of this month I shall resign the office of Auditor of Public Accounts. I intended to have resigned at the expiration of the last quarter, but the chief clerk, Mr. Sam'l Shepard, being desirous of visiting his friends in Boston, I deferred it merely to accommodate him. He will hand this Letter to your Excellency, and if he entertains any expectations or prehensions in consequence of my resignation, of which he has not yet spoken to me, he will communicate them himself. If it should be necessary for me to speak of his merit to the Board, I will pay the tribute with pleasure.

I have, &c.

JOHN STEWART TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 9, Richmond

The meeting of the General Assembly fast approaching, and the great difficulty of procuring parchment for enrolling Bills at the particular period it shall be required, has influenced me to purchase of Messrs. Prichard & Davidson seven dozen skins, amounting, agreeable to the enclosed Bill, to £14.15.0. This amount, I venture to believe, the Executive will have no hesitation at directing payment of out of the public Treasury.

I have, &c.

August 9

At a quarterly Court continued and held for King & Queen County, at the Courthouse the 10th of August, 1796:

The Commonwealth of Virginia, against Chaney Gatewood, Def't, upon a presentment of the Grand Jury for not voting at the last Election.

This day came Benjamin Dabney, Deputy-Attorney for the Commonwealth in this County, and the Defendant having been duly summoned and now solemnly called, came not; on the motion of the said Deputy-Attorney, It is considered by the Court that the Defendant be fined the sum of one pound, nine shillings and two pence half penny, being one fourth of his taxes and levies, and that the Defendant pay the costs of this prosecution.

Teste:

RO. POLLARD, C. C.

PETITION OF CHANEY GATEWOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 9

The petition of Chaney Gatewood, praying the remission of a fine imposed on him.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1796. August 13, Norfolk

After all my attempts to purchase the place Gen'l Wood and myself looked at, I have been frustrated by the exorbitant demand of the proprietor. He has risen from £400 to £600, and it will take at least £200 more to put houses in order for the reception of goods. I have therefore declined the purchase, and made proposals to the owner of a detached point of land at the mouth of Tanner's Creek, which will answer as well and better. He has promised me his terms, which, if moderate for sufficient buildings, and you approve of it, I will close with him, of which I will inform your Exc'y.

We have been and are very healthy as yet, having lost only one man with the least appearance of malignant fever this year. A vessel is arrived from Cape N. Mole, who lost a man at sea, from every appearance with the disease of that place, as the Captain says he threw all his bedding and cloaths overboard. I have detained her below; the rest of the crew are well, and the man has been dead 18 or 20 days. She has hides on board, which I conceive are dangerous, and have directed them to be well aired; but I think coming from places highly infected they ought to be prohibited.

I am, &c.

W. WILSON TO JAMES WOOD, LT.-GOVERNOR.

August 14, Portsmouth

Your favor of the 4th ultimo I had the honor of receiving on the 8th, and beg leave to observe that I made it my business to call upon those Gentlemen who had resigned, as well as those who had declined their commissions in the 7th Regiment, and explained to them the cause of their not receiving the commissions in due time—viz., neglect of duty in the clerk of our Court, of which they are perfectly sensible and satisfied.

But as some of them are about to remove from the county, a new arrangement will be necessary, for which purpose I will call a meeting of those in commission and select those most fit and necessary to complete the 7th Regiment, and lay before our next Court for its nomination to the Executive, and will warn the Clerk against a second breach of his duty. At the pressing solicitation again of Capt. Bernard Maguien, I am constrained to repeat my wish (if there is no impropriety in it) that the Executive will be pleased to turn him, his officers (Nathaniel Cooper and John Brooks), and his Company into a corps of artillery. He is an excellent officer, and, I am informed, has served long in a French corps of artillery.

I have, &c.

1796. August 15 Virginia to-wit:

To all persons to whom these presents shall come:

I, John Nivison, Notary Public for the District of Norfolk, by lawful authority, duly admitted and qualified, do hereby certify and make known that Capt George G. Hussey, late master and owner of the Ship Eliza, personally appeared before me, and being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposed and said, that he is a native of the State of Massachusetts, and a citizen of the United States of America; that he took in a cargo of Salt at the Isle of May, with which he was bound for Norfolk; that the said ship and cargo being bona-fide his property. That on the 16th of August when about three miles distant from Cape Henry, several guns were fired at him by the British Frigate Thetis. He shortened sail. The Frigate came up. He was hailed when it was said on board the Frigate that a boat should be sent along side the Eliza, that a boat was accordingly sent, when the Deponent was desired to go to the Frigate with his papers. He did so; after Capt. Cochran had examined the papers, he observed that he found the Deponent had bought her in Holland; that she had been a prize ship illegally taken, and that as Great Britain did not acknowledge the French Republic, he should consider her a prize to him, that he accordingly ordered the crew from the Eliza, to be brought to the Frigate, and sent a crew with a prize master on board the Eliza, permitting the Deponent to remain on board; that the said Frigate Thetis and the ship Eliza, are now in Hampton Roads. He having been thus deprived of his property.

GEORGE G. HUSSEY.

Wherefore I, the said Notary, at the request of the said deponent, did and do hereby solemnly protest against the said Captain Cochran, commander of the British Frigate the Thetis, his officers, the crew, and all others concerned in the capture of the said Ship Eliza, and also against those or the Government from which he, the said Capt. Cochran, derives his authority, for all the losses, costs, damages, and expenses, suffered or to be suffered by the said George G. Hussey, owner of the Ship Eliza and her cargo, by reason of the premises.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this 18th day of August, 1796.

[Seal.] JOHN NIVISON, Not'y Pub.

WILLIAM LINDSAY TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 20, Norfolk Enclosed is the deposition of George G. Hussey, owner and master of the Ship Eliza, which was captured near Cape Henry by the British

Frigate Thetis, Cochran commander, and brought into Hampton Rôads, where they now are. 1796. August 20, Norfolk

I have enclosed a copy of the deposition to Mr. Nelson, the attorney.

I am, &c.

[Deposition not found.—Ed.]

Cumberland, *August Court, 1796 (22nd).*

Ordered, that Dudley Street be recommended to the Executive as a proper and fit person to execute the office of First Inspector of Tobacco at Woodson's Warehouse in the Town of Cartersville, William Bagby as 2nd, James Austin as 3rd, and James Spears as 4th. August 20

A copy—Teste:

Tsch'r Woodson, D. Cl'k.

William Tate to James Wood, Lieutenant-Governor.

I have been extremely anxious to hear from you for some time, and to know if Mr. Thomas Wilson has made a return of the papers and vouchers with which he was entrusted, respecting the money due to the volunteer militia of the Monongalia country. August 25, Washington County

I am very solicitous that the business should be closed as soon as possible.

The money which the Executive sent by me for the Scouts who were in service last year is delivered to them some time past; but the Scouts who were ordered out for the protection of Lee county, have not as yet had any allowance for their services, through their own neglect in not having pay abstracts forwarded to the Executive. Notwithstanding their claim comes late, I make no doubt but that it will appear just that they should now have a compensation for their services as specified in the abstract; and I think the bearer William King would be a safe and convenient opportunity to transmit the money to them, or such other person as you may think proper to entrust with the distribution of the same.

At the last June term in the county of Washington, Mr. Sam'l Edmiston was by the Court recommended to the Governor for our next Sheriff, as being the next Senior Justice, agreeable to the usage and custom which has prevailed time out of mind; but the office is claimed by Col. Campbell, who was a Sheriff in the county of Washington since it became a county, and now thinks he is again entitled to the appointment from his acting again as a Justice of the Peace after his Sheriffalty had expired, before Mr. Edmiston was qualified as a Justice of the Peace.

1796. August 25, Washington County

The matter is submitted to the Board, having no doubt but that they will do justice betwixt the gentlemen contending. However, if Col. Campbell's principle be right, I have always understood the prevailing custom in a wrong manner. Excuse these imperfect hints, and believe me to be, dear sir, with much personal respect and esteem,

Your, &c.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 28, Norfolk

The accounts of a malignant fever from Charleston are very alarming at this time here. I have directed the look-out boat to examine the vessels coming from thence, and shall be glad of instructions from your Excellency how to proceed in case of any arriving with sickness. The law contemplating only that the vessel should be detained and information sent to the Executive, which would be attended with expenses and delays, to prevent which, if a discretionary power was lodged (as in the case of the W. Indies) with the Sup't of Quarantine, it would answer all purposes. Mr. Clemison, a merchant of this place, died there with the disease, which from accounts rages to a great degree. I should be glad to hear from your Excellency respecting the purchase of a place and building houses for the accommodation of the officers attending Quarantine. The money received from Major Lindsay lies ready, but the exorbitant prices demanded for building, has prevented me from using it or taking the land, and were I to venture an opinion on it, I think it would be best to take at least fifty acres, as at some future day it may be necessary to erect hospitals for reception of the sick on it, and a burying ground is exceedingly wanted, as a trespass is committed in every instance of interring the dead from the vessels. We have only had occasion for a few vessels to be detained as yet, and only two persons have died, which I had interred on my own land.

We are remarkably healthy here, and the crews of the vessels which have arrived have also been healthy.

The people employed in the look-out boat have called for wages, but I did not choose to pay them out of the money received for the purchase of land, &c., without your approbation. Be pleased to say whether I shall make use of any of that, or draw for their pay.

I am, &c.

ARCH'D STUART TO THE GOVERNOR.

No date, probably August, Staunton

When I returned from ye Sweet Springs about the last of July, I received your Excellency's favor, with the inclosures, on the subject of

the Boundary Line betwixt Virginia and Kentucky. I have lost no time in dispatching a messenger to Kentucky by the way of Gen'l Martin to fix upon the time and place of meeting with the Commissioners of that State, which I proposed should be on the first of October next as near the junction of the three States as accommodations would admit and proceed westwardly. A suitable person for this purpose could not be had for less than two dollars per day, he finding himself and horse. I am informed ready money will be required for everything we stand in need of in the country where we are going. If my colleague has made no draft for these expenses, the Executive will please deposit with Col. R't Gamble a sum which they may judge necessary, and I can receive ye money from his partner here. I can name no sum, as I am a stranger to disbursements which may be necessary.

1796. No date, probably August, Staunton

I am, &c.

J. Dawson to the Governor.

In compliance with the wishes of the Executive I have made inquiries, with that anxiety which the importance of the subject merits, respecting the arms wanted by the State, and have good reason to conclude that the idea of procuring them on the Continent must be relinquished, and that we must look to Europe for the supply.

Sept. 11, Boston

The high price of labour and of everything here with us, and wherever I have been, makes it impossible to get them on the terms contemplated by the Legislature.

James Swann, Esq., of this place, who has for some time directed the fiscal arrangements of the French Republic within the United States much to their satisfaction, is willing to enter into a contract for the delivery of them in one and two years, provided it can be extended to the whole quantity contemplated by the law, and the price anyways in proportion to that in Europe and to the difficulty and risque of transportation.

This sum I am persuaded will be much below any at which they have been offered or can be procured on the Continent, and I know no person so well suited to transact this business as Mr. Swann; his responsibility is ample and undoubted, and his knowledge of and advantages in Europe will insure punctuality and good arms. I therefore recommend to your Excellency to open an immediate correspondence with him on the subject, and as I am just about to return to Virginia, I shall expect to meet your letter in answer to this in Philadelphia. Shall with pleasure comply with the wishes of the Board, and shall think myself happy on being in the least instrumental in procuring for our citizens what I deem so essential for all who know how to value and defend their rights.

With much, &c.,

J. DAWSON TO MR. SWAN.

1796. Sept. 11, Boston

On what terms and when can you furnish the State of Virginia with four thousand musquets of the following description, which quantity will be wanted annually and the payments for them pointed?

The length of the barrel three feet 8 inches, and to carry a ball of the size of 18 to the pound.

The bayonet one foot 5 inches in the blade.

A double bridle-lock of the best construction—neat brass mounting and steel ramrod, to be stocked in black walnut.

The cartouch box to be suitable to the musquet and to contain 24 cartridges, with neat, black leather belts mounted with brass buckles. and a brush-wiper for the pan, and picker for the touch-hole.

I am, &c.

J. DAWSON TO THE GOVERNOR..

Sept. 12, Boston

After writing my letter of this date to your Excellency I thought it proper to send a note to Mr. Swan, a copy of which, with his answer, I do myself the honour now to enclose.

These will explain the state of the business clearly, and should the proposition meet with the approbation of the board, the contract may at once be formed at Philadelphia, where a person is empowered to act on behalf of Mr. Swan, or a correspondence may be opened, or my return. which will be soon, may be waited for.

I have, &c.

BOSTON, *12th Sept., 1796.*

HON. JOHN DAWSON, ESQ.:

Sept. 12

Sir—I received your propositions for supplying the State of Virginia with 4000 stand of arms, Bayonet Belt, and Cartridge Box for the space of five years, making in the whole 20,000. In answer, I will undertake to supply the whole within two years, deliverable 10,000 each year, say in 1797 and 1798, at twelve dollars each, payable on delivery at Richmond, or at eleven Dollars and a half, if half the price be advanced, on my giving undoubted security at Richmond. The musket to be compleat as you describe it—say the barrel to be three feet eight inches long, to receive a ball of eighteen to the pound. The Bayonet to be one foot five inches in the blade, a double bridle lock of the best construction, neat brass mountings, and a steel ram-rod to be stocked in black walnut. The cartridge-box to contain 24 cartridges and every way suitable to the musket, with neat, black leather belts mounted with brass buckles, and a brush-wiper for the pan and picker for the touch-hole.

But that no misunderstanding may arize, I propose that three or four muskets be sealed with the seal of the State and my seal, one of which to be lodged at Richmond and the other to be delivered me as samples, and I condition it that in case so many black walnut stocks be not found, that any other wood of equal strength and goodness be adopted. 1796. Sept. 12

The price I have fixed, calculating everything, will leave a bare mercantile profit, and I presume the State does not expect to be cheaper furnished. And I engage further, that all the arms shall be proved and none received but such as stand the proof, and this again is an additional charge to me of 20 p. cent. at the manufacturers. As you leave this to-morrow or this day, I propose sending powers to my agent at Philadelphia to contract with you in my behalf, provided the Executive at Richmond approve of these conditions and give you authority to contract with me.

I am very respectfully, &c.,

JAMES SWAN.

I mean that the charge or expence of proving the arms at Richmond shall be at the State expence.

ROBT. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Informing him that the contract for supply of timber and firewood with David Ross would expire on the 30th of September, and could not be renewed on as favorable terms. Suggests that 25 or 30 acres of timber land be acquired by purchase or by condemnation for the use of the Arsenal. Sept. 12, Arsenal

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THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Your Excellency's favor I duly received and will attend to your instructions, but I apprehend after all I shall be obliged to have recourse to jury to condemn some proper place for the buildings; but no time is lost yet in it. The excessive price of carpenters is such that I think it had better rest awhile, as they are now on a poize, and materials will also fall, that good buildings I expect may be erected in the spring for what very indifferent ones could be now. The money lies ready, and I have tempted many with an advance but without effect, unless double the value is paid for building and the land. The Collector and all the officers of the General Government have instructions and have offered me their assistance if I should want it. The Revenue Cutter is laid up unfit for service. She might have rendered us some benefit. Sept. 12, Norfolk

There seems to be no danger from Charleston.

Your, &c.

1796. Sept. 18, Princess Anne — P. H. Moseley, Clk of Princess Anne, certifys that James Robinson failed to give bond and security for the performance of the duties of Sheriff and Collector of the Revenue Tax.

Sept. 21, Treasurer's Office Richmond — J. Ambler requests a member of the Board to attend at the Treasury on the morning of Oct. 1st to examine and ascertain the amount of the Specie, &c., constituting the balance due therefrom on the annual settlement to the 30th instant.

R. SNODDY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 22, New London — Resigns commission as Jailor on account of the insecurity of the Jail and insufficiency of compensation.

Sept. 24, Petersburg — William Pelsory and Paul Carrington petition for the pardon of William John Thweatt, convicted of horse stealing at session of District Court and condemned to be hung. The petitioners represent the condition of Thweatt's mind to be nearly idiotic and therefore a fit subject for mercy.

ARCH'D STUART TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 27, Washington — By Mr. Parry I received a letter from the Kentucky Commissioners acceding to our proposal to meet at Cumberland Gap on the first day of October next, and informing us that they had appointed Buckner Thruston, Esquire, a third Commissioner on their part. General Martin and myself have on our part appointed Creed Taylor, Esq'r, of Cumberland, who we doubt not will be approved by the Executive. Gen'l Martin has gone on to make the necessary arrangements for our accommodation while in the woods, which I understand will not be less than forty days. Mr. Taylor and myself are thus far on our way to the place of meeting.

We are advised from the height and steepness of the Rocks on the summit of a considerable part of the Cumberland mountain it will be impossible to run along the top of it. At such places we shall be compelled to ascertain the distance and course to run as near its base as we can without marking. In such parts no dispute can ever arise as to the boundary as run. Indians have seldom, if ever, been known to cross at them. Wherever the boundary may be doubtful and the mountains are accessible, we propose to run and mark. At present we are unable to form any estimate of the expenses attending this business. For part of our provisions we must depend upon the forest. We are advised there

will be ten or twelve persons with the Commissioners from Kentucky. Our number will probably not be less. 1796. Sept. 27, Washington

I have, &c.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Contradicting reports of Yellow fever at Norfolk. Admit some cases of bilious fever which have proved fatal among strangers and intemperate people. Sept. 28, Norfolk

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RO. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Incloses usual Quarterly return of Military stores at the Arsenal, also a view of the state of the Loan of arms &c., made by the State to the United States. Promising ordinary pay-roll for artificers and Guard, an account current of expenditures for present Quarter, an ac't for summer clothing to guard, annual account for fire wood, timber &c., reminding of letting the Contractor's office for Arsenal; hopes for lower rates for provisions on account of greater abundance. Sept. 30

Work done in the year preceding the 30th of September, 1796:

360 Bayonets ground, 235 Muskets stocked, 117 Locks made, 268 Bayonets forged, filed, and fitted; 204 Bayonets and Ramrods ground and polished, 109 Muskets cleaned and repaired and added to those in order, 272 Bayonets and Ramrods forged, filed, and fitted; 415 Muskets fitted with New Bayonets and ramrods.

J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Having announced to the honorable the Executive my determination to resign on this day, I do accordingly hereby resign the office of Auditor of Public Accounts. Although this act is perfectly voluntary, I should dissemble, Sir, if I were not to confess that I retire with regret. The important trust which the Legislature and your hon'ble Board have been pleased for so many years to confide to me and the respectful countenance which they have always shewn me had attached me closely to my publick station, and besides the salary annexed to the office is of great importance to me, but, Sir, after thirteen years service, in the course of which time I have enjoyed very little relaxation from business, I find myself unable longer to bear the confinement and unremitting attention which the duties of the office require, and I would not under the influence of any other reason, resign during the recess of the General Sept. 30

1796. Sept. 30 Assembly, and I flatter myself, Sir, the season is such an one as will excuse me to that hon'ble body for having done so, and also be considered by the Executive as an apology for the trouble my resignation gives them.

I have, &c.

J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 30 Testifys to his opinion of the superior qualifications of Mr. Shepard (from his long association with him and Mr. Shepard's familiarity with the duties of the office of Auditor of Public Accounts) as his successor in that office which he proposes to resign, and as a proof of his sincerity offers to become his security on his official Bond if the Board should appoint him.

Aug. 6th, 1796.

Oct. 1 Official Bond of Samuel Shepard as Auditor of Public Accounts, dated October 1st, 1796, with J. Pendleton, John Carter, and Richard Dobson as securities.

Oct. 1, Treasury The Treasurer being enjoined to close the accounts of his office on the thirtieth day of September annually, we the underwritten, thereto appointed by the Executive at the request of the Treasurer, repaired to the Treasury in the morning of the first of October, in order to ascertain the amount of the money, tobacco and facilities actually in the Treasury, received on public account, and constituting the balance due therefrom on the the 30th of September, 1796.

Having examined and counted and weighed the Specie, we find it amount to one hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars fifty-nine cents.

We find also notes for forty-eight hogsheads, quantity 39,343lbs. nett crop tobacco which at the rates received into the Treasury, amount to one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars seventy-seven cents, and indents to the amount of thirty-three dollars thirty-four cents which have been paid into the Treasury in discount, for certain taxes as the law directs.

JAMES WOOD,
HARDIN BURNLEY,
CARTER BRAXTON.

S. SHEPARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Asking for the issue of a warrant to defray the expenses of riders going with notices to Sheriffs for taxes of 1795. 1796. Oct. 3. Richmond

Also asking the sanction of the Board to his appointment of an additional clerk in Auditor's Office.

GOVERNOR BROOKE TO GEN. WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

An opportunity now offers of sending Mrs. Perry the annual allowance from your society if you will send me an order for it. I will remit it to her by a gentleman who will go to Orange Court on this day week. Oct. 3. Richmond

I am, &c.

Bond of Matthew Wills, with Elias Wills security, as contractor for supplying the Garrison at Point of Fork with Rations for 12 months succeeding Nov. 1, 1796. Oct. 6

M. HOUDON TO THE GOVERNOR.

The 8th of July, 1785, it was agreed between his Excellency Mr. Jefferson, in the Virginia's State's name, and me, that I should execute in marble the statue of Mr. Washington for the sum of 25,000f. French money, to be paid in three times. At the period of the last payment, at the end of 1792 I received 9,000f., which would formed the whole sum I ought to received if it had not been paid in assignats, who, losting in that time 60-100, only give the value of 5,625 silver, to remain due thereof 3,375. Oct. 7

By a letter to his Excellency Mr. Morris, I immediately claim against this sort of payment. I inclose him the answer Mr. Grand make for him to me. Mr. Morris and Mr. Short didn't receive answer from the Virginia State to the several letters they wrote on this account. When at the end of 1795 his Excellency Mr. Monroe ordered the Statute's departure, I renew my claim for being paid of the sum of 3,375, but neither the Minister or the Consul wont take any determination on this object. Them and me wrote to the Virginia's State on this account, but again no answer. Now I adress myself directly to you, sir, and I hope you will find my request as right as did any of the three Ministers above mentioned, and that I shall be honored of a satisfactory answer.

I am, &c.

Paris, 8th October, 1796.

Please to direct your answer to this claim, "An Citizen Houdon, au Louvre a Paris."

1796. Oct. 14 — Capt. A. Dunscomb asks the Executive for an order to the Arsenal for sufficient Powder to return to Messrs. Gamble & Temple for amount borrowed of them as Captain of Artillery.

JOS. PRENTIS AND JOS. JONES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Oct. 22, Fredericksburg — We find ourselves constrained by the duties of our office, to represent to the Executive the case of Jere or Jeremiah Hamilton, a free mulatto who was tried the last Dumfries District Court, for a rape committed on the body of Anne Duskins, wife of John Duskins of the County of Fairfax, and found guilty by the Jury, and in consequence sentence of death passed on him. There were circumstances exhibited in this case, which induced a disposition in the Court to set aside the verdict and award a new trial, but the objection in point of Law to a vènire de-novo summoned under the authority of the District Court, presented an insuperable obstacle to this mode of proceeding.

The disposition of the Court was produced from some part of the Testimony as delivered by the prosecutrix, which had created doubts in the Court whether the facts necessary to constitute the offence had been fully established.

We therefore recommend the prisoner to the Executive, as a person to whom if they think advisible, their pardon may be extended.

We are, &c.

Oct. 25 — Application by the Treasurer of the Lunatic Hospital at Williamsburg for a warrant from the Executive on the Auditor for four hundred pounds.

THOMAS NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Oct. 27 — Suggests that in view of the advanced state of the season the danger of infectious disease from Foreign places is past, and therefore the Quarantine vessel might be dispensed with.

Oct. 27 — Petition of some of the inhabitants of Charlestown for a commission of the Peace to be granted to John Connel, Robt. Colwell, and Francis McGuire on account of the scarcity of Justices in that part of the country.

Petition of James Griffith and Jos. Dodridge, inhabitants of Charlestown, requesting the Executive to increase the number of Justices in the county of Ohio for the preservation of peace and good order and the protection of the community — account of the increasing immigration down the River Ohio. 1796. Oct. 27

WINCHESTER DISTRICT, *October term, 1796.*

The Executive is informed of the escape from jail of Cabel Martin and Joseph Steer, prisoners charged with horse-stealing. Oct. 27

J. PEYTON, C. W. D. C.

Petition of M. Harrison, Ju'r, Ste'n Tho'n Mason, Tho. Swan, Jno. Minor, Ju'r, a large number of citizens of Fairfax and Prince William, for the pardon of Jeremiah Hamilton, free negro, convicted in the District court of Dumfries for rape on the body of Anne Duskins and condemned to be hung. The petitioners conceive the evidence in this case improbable, equivocal, and contradictory. Nov. 1

Also the petition of Benj'n Botts, counsel for the prisoner in this case.

Resignation of Thos. Pollard as Notary Pub. of Westmoreland, Richmond, Lancaster, and Northumberland, on account of his removal and recommending Hokeley Towles for that position. Nov. 3

Certificate of Mich'l Bailey, C. S. C., that Henry Harrison has not given Bond nor entered into the duties of the office of Sheriff of Sussex County agreeable to commission dated July 7th, 1796. Nov. 3

Certificate of Will. Russell, clerk of C't of Directors of Lunatic Hospital that five vacancies exist in that court at this time. Nov. 4

CAPT. JOHN MORRIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Consenting to accept the amount of pay offered by the Executive for his company of Militia, called by Capt. Caperton to the assistance of his company of volunteers in Kanawha, viz: pay for three months' service, and requesting the same to be forwarded by William Morris, Jr. Nov. 6, Kanawha

1796. Nov. 7 Auditor's annual statement of the Commonwealth's Revenue and Expenditures, together with list of balances due from the several counties, sent in to the Governor, to be by him laid before the House of Delegates.

Nov. 7 Petition of Elisha Meredith, of Cumberland, Lieutenant of Light Infantry, to have a muster fine remitted for reasons given.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 7, Norfolk Enclosing bill of Capt. Baret for service on Quarantine Sloop Patty, and hire of same for that service, $741 11. Acknowledging receipt from Collector of $1,200. Advising the postponement of erection of buildings for accommodating persons attending Quarantine on account of the high price of building.

Nov. 8 At a Court held for Lee county the 8th day of November, 1796:

Ordered, that William Robinson, James McMillin, Benj'n Sharp, and James Hoff be recommended to his Excellency Robert Brooke, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the honorable Privy Council, as fit persons for Captains of the Militia of the Ninety-fourth Regiment, in the county of Lee.

And Isaac Mullen, James Fulkerson, senior, Sam'l Poteet, and Joseph Coger for Lieutenants of the Ninety-fourth Regiment, in the county of Lee.

And Robert Gibson, Robert Semm, Henry Skidmore, John Muncey, and William Yeary for Ensigns of the Ninety-fourth Regiment, in the county of Lee.

Teste:

C. CARTER, C. L. C.

Nov. 8 At a Court held for Lee county the 8th day of November, 1796, present: Joshua Ewing, George Gibson, Benj'n Sharp, Peter Fulkerson, and James Hoff, Gentlemen.

Ordered, that John Fulkerson, James McMillen, Daniel Letterell, and William Campbell be recommended to his Excellency Robert Brooke, Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the honorable Privy Council, as fit and capable persons to be added to the Commission of the Peace for the county of Lee; and that it be certified that William Ewing refused to serve as Justice of the Peace, and that John Hunter has removed to the State of Kentucky.

Teste:

C. CARTER, C. L. C.

JAMES INNES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Enclosing letters to Speakers of both houses of the General Assembly resigning the office of Attorney General. 1796. Nov. 13, James City

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Petition of Thos. Keith, late Sheriff of Fauquier, praying remission of Damages for year 1792, having paid principal, interest and cost, as per Auditor's statement enclosed. Nov. 15

Same of Aylett Buckner, Sheriff of same, for same, with Auditor's statement of payment for 1794.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Tuesday, November 15th, 1796.

Resolved, that the Executive do proceed to execute the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Executive to procure arms for the defence of the Commonwealth," in the mode which they may think most consonant to the public interest. Nov. 15

Attest:

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

1796, Nov. 19th.

Agreed to by Senate—Signed:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A copy—Teste:

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

A petition signed by a number of citizens of Amelia County recites these facts: That at a Court of Oyer and Terminer held at Amelia Court-house on the 7th day of September, 1796, a negro man named Kike, the property of Reuben Wright of said County, was tried for the crime of arson in burning a wheat barn belonging to said Wright. Nov. 15

The Court upon the testimony introduced, declared the prisoner guilty and sentenced him to be hung. This petition represents that the principle evidence brought forward was a confession of the prisoner of guilt of the crime charged.. In consequence of the motives which seemed to prevail with the prisoner, inducing him to make this confession, impelled by the apprehension of the cruelty which an inhuman, revengeful master would continue to inflict, (to which death alone promised relief,) these petitioners ask for the pardon of the prisoner.

Counter petitions are also found expressing conviction of the guilt of the prisoner, and grave apprehensions of the danger to his master and several others of the neighborhood by his being again set at liberty. Let-

1796. Nov. 15 ters of Mr. Joshua Chapin of Amelia are found which indicate that moved by feelings of humanity, he has consented to purchase Kike from his master, if pardoned, and contracted to send him immediately out of Virginia.

Nov. 15 Petitions of R. Yates and Charles Tompkies, Sheriff of Gloucester, praying remission of balance of fine for non-payment of balance of Execution against James Baytop for part of Revenue of 1789.

IN THE HOUSE OF SENATORS,
Wednesday, Nov. 16th, 1796.

Nov. 15 The House according to the order of the day, proceeded by joint ballot with the House of Delegates to the choice of an Attorney-General for this Commonwealth, in the room of James Innes, who hath resigned, and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons balloted for and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Temple, Mr. Meade, Mr. Hoomes and Mr. McCraw were nominated a committee from the House of Delegates, in the conferance chamber and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes, and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House and Mr. Cabell reported that the Committee had according to order, met a Committee from the House of Delegates in the conference chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and found a majority of votes in favor of Robert Brooke, Esquire.

Extract from the Journal.

Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

IN THE HOUSE OF SENATORS,
Wednesday, November 16th, 1796.

Nov. 17 The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded by joint ballot with the House of Delegates to the choice of Auditor of Public Accounts in the room of John Pendleton, who hath resigned; and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons balloted for and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. McCraw, Mr. Preston, Mr. Bassett, Mr. Eyre, and Mr. Holmes were nominated a committee to meet a committee from the House of Delegates in the conference Chamber and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into th

House, and Mr. McCraw reported that the committee had according to order met a committee from the House of Delegates in the conference chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes and found a majority of votes in favor of Samuel Shepard. 1796. Nov. 15

Extract from the Journal.

Teste:

H. Brooke, C. S.

Robert Porterfield to the Governor, or Jas. Wood, Lieutenant-Governor.

Permit me to represent to your Excellency that the officers appointed to command the artillery at Staunton have been extremely assiduous in endeavouring to raise their company, and have so far succeeded as to have a considerable proportion of their men in uniform, and could the commanding officer (who I think well calculated to command a company of artilery either in time of peace or war) be furnished with the *Field Piece* contemplated by Law, I have no doubt that the Comp'y would be complete in a short time, and the emulous disposition shewn by the officers afford the most sanguine expectation; that a knowledge of their exercise and duty would very soon be acquired, without which that part of the Militia Law which relates to artilery is rendered nugatory. Therefore, if there are any Pieces of artilery at the disposal of the Executive I hope they will direct one to be sent on to Staunton for the use of the company aforesaid; and altho' it may not be within my particular province to make an application of this kind, yet as I think it would tend to the Public good, and being desirous to see complete the several Corps within the Brigade District which I have the honour to command, I can with the more confidence rely that the representation I have made will not be thought impertinent. I would also beg leave to remind the Executive that the rules of discipline and copies of the Militia Law have not yet come to hand for the 7th Brigade. Nov. 17

I have, &c.

I do hereby certify that Mrs. Perry, the widow of Lieutenant John Perry, of the 3rd Regiment of Cavalry, is still a fit object of charity and merits a continuance of the aid of the Society of the Cincinnati. Nov. 22

Francis Brooke,
A member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

1796. Nov. 22 Petition of Daniel Howe, Sh'ff of Montgomery, for remission of a fine of ten dollars against him for temporary absence from court-room during a session of Court.

JOSEPH JONES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 23 Recommending Robert Messenburg as an Inspector at Barksdale's Warehouse; likewise the following names for same position: Peter Vaughan, John Anderson, Bozwell Hutchens, Benj'n Bosseau, Jun'r, Edward Pegram, Jun'r.

JOSEPH KENT TO THE EXECUTIVE.

Dec. 1 When I contracted to supply the volunteer Militia on the Southwestern frontier of this State for the years 1792, '93 and '94, I was assured that punctuality would be observed on the part of the public in making the advances and payments promised to me. Under this impression I engaged and did for a length of time supply these troops either out of my own purse or credit, both of which were extended for their benefit. Several applications were made by me to Government for the money they had promised, and frequently, notwithstanding the strong assurance given me, I was disappointed. My contract was that, if the public did not always pay me agreeable to our contract, I should be compensated for the disappointments, the time lost, and money expended in going to the seat of Government for it. At four different times did I attend, with much fatigue and expense, and was disappointed each time, from which circumstance I am a considerable loser. As I conceive it was within the power of the Executive to redress me and make me the compensation promised, I do now apply to them with a hope of success. To support the account which is herewith sent, I can produce a sufficient document, and Gen'l Lee, the then Governor, will confirm what I have said above with respect to my contract and the promise given me by the public.

With respect, I am, &c.

IN NOTTOWAY COUNTY COURT,
Dec. 1st, 1796.

Dec. 1 Abram Hatchett and John E. Jackson are recommended to his Excellency the Governor and Council as fit persons to execute the office of Coroner in this county.

THOMAS WARING TODD, D. C.

WILLIAM LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR.

1796. Dec. 5, Harrison

Inclosed you will receive a pay and muster abstract for six Scouts ordered into service under my command by Gen'l Benj'n Biggs for the defence of Harrison in the year 1795, also one Scout by the name of Bird Lockhart by advice of John Dawson, Esquire, member of the Council of State, but in consequence of orders received from your Excellency dated the — day of ———, 1795, directing that the Scouts should be continued in service until further orders, which orders I have never received, the Scouts therefore continued in service as long as they and the inhabitants thought necessary.

Robert Bartlett, Moses Hall, Elias Hughs and Henry Brandenburg continued until the first of Jan'y, 1796; Moses Hewett, Daniel Rowell, and Bird Lockhart until the 24th of October, 1795. You will, therefore, readily discover the reason why the blanks are left in the abstract and muster roll and regulate the same as the nature and justice of the case may require.

I have, &c.

IN THE HOUSE OF SENATORS,
Tuesday, December the 6th, 1796.

Dec. 5

The House proceeded according to the orders of the day, by joint ballot with the House of Delegates, to the choice of three members of the Privy Council or Council of State to supply the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of two of that body, and the appointment of James Wood, Esquire, to be Governor or Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth; and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons voted for and deposited the same in the ballot-boxes, Mr. Peyton, Mr. Preston, Mr. Birkett, Mr. Strother, Mr. Bassett, and Mr. Chinn were nominated a committee to meet a committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference Chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot-boxes and report to the houses on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Peyton reported that the committee had, according to orders, met a committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference Chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot-boxes and found a majority of votes in favor of Meriwether Jones, John Pendleton, and John Mayo, Esquires.

Extract from the Journal—Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

1796. Dec. 5 Received of the Electors of a President and Vice-President of the United States, a packet directed to the President of the Senate of the United States, containing a list of the votes for the State of Virginia for the said President and Vice-President, which packet is subscribed by the said Electors, and I hereby engage to deliver the same to the President of the Senate at Philadelphia before the first Wednesday in January next. Richmond, December the 7th, 1796.

SAM'L PETTUS.

Attest: PETER G. BALGROVE.

Henrico—to wit:

Dec. 5 I do hereby certify that I have administered the oaths prescribed by law to be taken by a Privy Councillor unto Meriwether Jones and John Pendleton, Esquires.

Given under my hand this 7th day of December, 1796.

DAN'L L. HYLTON.

Virginia—to wit:

Dec. 5 I do hereby certify that I have administered the oaths prescribed by law to be taken by the Governor or Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth unto James Wood, Esquire, who hath been elected for that office.

Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1796.

DAN'L L. HYLTON.

IN THE HOUSE OF SENATORS,
Thursday, December the 8th, 1796.

Dec. 5 The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded by joint ballot with the House of Delegates to the choice of two members of the Privy Council, or council of State, in the Room of Robert Goode and John Steele, who were removed from that office by joint ballot of both Houses; and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons voted for and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Peyton, Mr. Strother, Mr. Hoomes, and Mr. Eyre were nominated a Committee to meet a committee from the House of Delegates in the conference chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Cabell reported that the Committee had according to order met a committee from the House of Delegates in the conference

chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes and found a majority of votes in favor of John Grennan, Junior, and Alexander McRae. 1796. Dec. 5

Teste:

H. Brooke, C. S.

Bond of John Brown, with James Machie and Peter Hull securities, as collector of arrears of taxes in the tenth Brigade District received. Dec. 5

Bond of William McClerey, with John Haymond and John Evans, Ju'r, securities, as commissioner for the faithful expenditure of Five Hundred Dollars for opening a road from Savage River to Morgan Town, lodged. Dec. 14

Robert Pollard to the Governor.

I herewith hand you the James River Company's account against the Commonwealth of Virginia. The balance due the Company, Twelve Hundred and forty-two pounds, fifteen shillings and five pence, if found right, you will please give me an order on the Treasurer for. Dec. 15

The interest charged in the account is conformable to the act of the assembly authorizing the loan.

I have, &c.

Application of Micajah Davis to the Executive for an appointment as superintendent of the business of locating and erecting buildings for the accommodation of 200 convicts under Act of the present General Assembly, lodged. Dec. 15

Proposals by Jacob Cooke to manufacture one thousand stand of arms complete, at sixteen dollars each, and a second thousand stand at fifteen dollars each. Sundry certificates as to Cooke's skill as an armourer and character as a man are lodged. Dec. 19

Robert Brooke to the Governor.

Agreeably to your request, I send you enclosed an inventory of all the furniture belonging to the Government House, and am, &c. Dec. 19

In the dining-room, a good set of tables, a handsome sideboard, ten chairs, a convenient press. No furniture for drawing-rooms except two

1796. Dec. 19 card-tables, *one tea-table, two in the passage, a mahogany press, a marble slab, eleven green chairs. In the lodging-rooms, a mahogany bedstead. one plain Do., seven chairs. No china, house linen, or kitchen furniture. One bedstead not in the above list.

On enquiry I find that two mahogany chairs were sent to Swan's shop to be repaired. The bottoms are in the garret. The other two chairs were old and broken, and will be found in the kitchen. The green chair was broken in pieces and not worth mending.

I am, &c.

*This article was not in the house when I took possession. Everything else was ruined. All the chairs old and many of them broken.

J. Wood.

M. Clay to John Wise.

Dec. 20 Being called to the State of Kentucky this fall to examine into the situation of some lands given me for my services during the last war, in the course of the examination I found entered in the books of James Thompson, Surveyor of Lincoln county, a location by General Rogers Clarke of 101,920 acres of land, made the 29th of October, 1781, on behalf of this Commonwealth, by virtue of a balance of warrants remaining in his hands, which had been deposited with him by this State for the purpose of enabling him to recruit men to go against the Illinois. As the land remains in the situation in which General Clarke left it, I presumed the Government of Virginia was either ignorant of or had forgotten the location, and therefore took some pains to ascertain its real state. I inquired of Mr. Thompson, the Surveyor of Lincoln, what had been done with it; he answered that nothing had been done with it that he knew of, and that it remained subject to the disposition of Virginia. I inquired of George Madison, Auditor of Public Accounts for the State of Kentucky, whether the land had been listed according to the laws of the Commonwealth and was informed by him that it had not, of which he gave me a certificate, which, together with a certificate of the entry, is enclosed.

I have taken the liberty of communicating to the Assembly through you, the foregoing information, supposing that honorable body the most proper department of Government to receive it, as they can take such steps as are most proper.

With respect, I am, &c.

George Rogers Clarke, Brig'd'r Gen'l, in behalf of the State of Virginia, Enters 101,920 acres upon 182 Treasury warrants, five hundred and sixty acres each, to be laid off in one or more surveys.

Beginning at the mouth of a creek at the head of the first Island in the Mississippi below the mouth of the Ohio; thence down the Mississippi to the mouth of Mayfield creek coming in at the Town of Clarksville; thence up said creek to the first Highland, bounded thence downwards by the Drownded lands of the Mississippi to the Carolina line, to extend eastwardly on the said line and up the creek began on for Quantity, so that the lands about the Borough of Clarksville shall extend at least eight miles from the river, except that distance should interfere with the Barrens entered the 29th of October, 1781. 1796. Dec. 20

A copy—Teste:

JAMES THOMPSON, S. L. C.

I do hereby certify that the above mentioned Treasury warrants, on which the above Entry is founded is in my office.

JAMES THOMPSON, S. L. C.

November 28th, 1796.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, *Nov. 22nd, 1796.*

It does not appear from the Records of this office, that any person has entered any Land in behalf of the State of Virginia lying in the State of Kentucky.

GEORGE MADISON, A. P. A.

IN THE HOUSE OF SENATORS,
Friday, December 23rd, 1796.

The House according to the orders of the day, proceeded by joint ballot with the House of Delegates, to the choice of a Treasurer of this Commonwealth for the ensuing year, and the members having prepared tickets with the name of the person to be appointed, and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Temple, Mr. Meade, Mr. Ridley and Mr. Hoomes, were nominated a committee, to meet a committee of the House of Delegates in the conferance chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall. Dec. 20

The committee then withdrew and after some time returned into the house and Mr. —— reported that the committee had according to orders met a committee from the House of Delegates in the conference chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes and found a majority of votes in favor of Jaquelin Ambler, Esquire.

Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

Norfolk Borough:

1796. Dec. 20 At a court of Oyer and Terminer, held the 21st day of December, 1796, for the trial of a negro man slave, Charles, the property of Gilbert Curle of Lancaster, charged with feloniously assaulting the person of Abbey Tolbz, in the streets of this Borough on the night of the tenth instant:

Whereupon it appeared to the court on the examination of sundry witnesses that the said Charles was guilty of the charge as alleged, and that therefore he be hanged on Friday, the 27 day of January next.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Monday, December 26, 1796.

Dec. 23 Resolved, That the Executive be authorized to employ such an additional number of artizans at the Point of Fork as will in their judgment be enabled to put the arms therein in complete order without unnecessary delay.

Resolved, also, That the Executive be requested to ascertain the most eligible situation in the City of Richmond or its vicinity, for an arsenal and manufactory of arms, and make report thereof to the next session of the General Assembly.

Attest:

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

1796, December 27th.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

Henrico, sc.:

Dec. 23 John Mayo, Esq'r, personally appeared before me, a magistrate for said county, and in due form took the oath of office prescribed by law for a Privy Councillor, and also the oath to the United States.

Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1796.

W. FOURSHEE.

SAM'L DOBIE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dec. 30 Applying for the appointment of Architect of the Penitentiary House.

Quarterly Return of Arms and Military Stores at the State Arsenal.

Dec. 31 1 Brass Mortar, 1 Brass 6-Pounder, 1 Brass 4-Pounder, 1 Iron Piece of ordnance, 5279 muskets in complete order, 3493 muskets with ruff Bayo-

nets, 80 new stocked muskets out of repair, 300 Musket Barrels fit to be stocked, 400 Pickers and Brushes, 2939 musket worms, 132 Screw Drivers, 805 artillery swords, 293 Grenedeer Swords, 7 Barrels Gun Powder, 40 Pigs Lead, 181 case shot from 4 to 6 pounds, 263 Round Ditto, 30 Rheams of cartridge paper, 18 Bbls. Flints, 1650 lbs. Ball and Buck shot. 1796. Dec. 31

Work performed this Quarter:

98 muskets stocked, 92 muskets repaired and fitted with Bayonets and R. Rods, 264 Bayonets and R. Rods ground and polished, 135 Musket Locks made.

N. B.—Fifty stand of the repaired arms have been sent to Northampton County since last Quarter Return by order of the Hon'able the Executive.

ROBT. QUARLES, Supt. S. A.

R. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Inclosed I forward to the honorable the Executive the usual Quarterly Return of Military Stores and Arms under my care. You will likewise receive the customary Pay Rolls, with the account current of the Quarter's Expenditures, and the contractor's account for Rations, &c., furnished the Garrison. Dec. 31. State Arsenal

I have, &c.

[Pay Rolls, account current, and contractor's account not found.—ED.]

THOMAS NICHOLSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Proposing to print the Laws of the Union of the last sitting of Congress for use of the State. Dec. 31

JAMES GARRARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

I do myself the honour of inclosing to your Excellency, sundry Resolutions of the Legislature of Kentucky, on the Report of the Commissioners for ascertaining and fixing the Boundary Line between this State and the State Virginia. 1797. Jan. 2. Frankfort

If the Legislature of Virginia has taken up this subject and adopted any measures, that may make another meeting of the Commissioners necessary, conformable to the fourth resolution of this State, I must request your Excellency to give me the earliest intelligence, that I may direct the Commissioners on the part of Kentucky to hold themselves in readiness.

I am, &c.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
Dec. 13th, 1796.

1797. Jan. 2 The Senate according to the orders of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole house on the state of the Commonwealth, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair and Mr. Machin reported that the Committee had according to order, had under consideration the report of the Commissioners for ascertaining the boundary line between this State and the State of Virginia, together with the depositions and other documents relating thereto to them referred, and had come to sundry resolutions which were twice severally read, and agreed to by the Senate as followeth:

Resolved, That the boundary line claimed and insisted on by the commissioners on the part of Kentucky, Beginning at the mouth of great Sandy creek and up the same to the junction of the main North Easterly and westward by the branches thereof; thence up the said North Easterly branch to the dry fork in the great dividing Ridge or mountain between the waters of Sandy and Tennessee near James Rorix's, in the Baptist Valley; thence along the said dividing Ridge or mountain southwestwardly thro' Cumberland Gap to Walker's line, which separates the States of Virginia and Kentucky from the States of North Carolina and Tennessee—is the true boundary line between the States of Virginia and Kentucky agreeably to the intent and meaning of the act "For the erection of the District of Kentucky into an independant State."

Resolved, That the General Assembly do approve the conduct of the said commissioners from this State in their endeavours to execute the business intrusted to them.

Resolved, That it is the wish of this State to adjust the Boundary between the two States in an amicable manner, and so as to do as little injury as possible to the citizens of either State.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the above Resolutions to the Governor of Virginia as early as possible.

Resolved, That the Commissioners on the part of this State proceed no further in the business without the future direction of the Legislature, unless the Legislature of Virginia shall authorize their Commissioners to recede or compromise on terms deemed by them admissable on the part of this State.

B. THURSTON, C. S.
T. TODD, C. H. R.

Read and concurred in by the House of Representatives, Approved and signed by the Governor.

HARRY TOULMIN, Secretary.

State of Kentucky, Secretary's Office, to wit: 1797. Jan. 2

I do hereby certify that the preceding copy of Minutes and Resolutions of the Legislature of this State respecting the boundary line between this State and the State of Virginia, and is conformable to the enrolled copy lodged in this office.

HENRY TOULMIN, Secretary.

January 2nd, 1797.

At a Hustings Court held for the Town of Petersburg, the Court nominated to the Governor Robert Armistead and Joseph Badger, of said town, as fit persons to be Coroner of said Town. Jan. 2

WILLIAM PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Asking for the continuance of the same number of clerks in the Land Office as in the preceding year. Jan. 2

HENRY TAZEWELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Some time ago I received your letter addressed to Mr. Mason and myself on the subject of obtaining passports for the arms which Mr. Swann had purchased for Virginia. Mr. Mason had not arrived in Philadelphia, and a severe indisposition prevented my answering the letter sooner. I now enclose you the necessary documents for obtaining the desired passports. Perhaps, however, if the State of Virginia are to be at any risque under the contract with Mr. Swann, it would be prudent to obtain from the British and French consuls at Norfolk additional passports. Jan. 2, Philadelphia

I have lately received from you another letter relative to the prolongation of the time for importing public arms duty free. Relying that you would peruse the act exempting such arms from duties in our ports, Mr. Mason and myself deemed it unnecessary to state Reclamation to you in our former communication on that subject. We will, however, use our utmost endeavors to obtain a prolongation of the time. I doubt our success. Whatever may be the result you shall instantly know.

I have, &c.

M. DAVIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Renewing application for appointment as Superintendent of Building Penitentiary House and Goal; also for appointment as Keeper of that Institution. Jan. 3, Richmond

1797. Jan. 5 Petition of James Caldwell, Benj'n Biggs, Philip Doddridge, Moses Chapline, and others of the county of Brooke for the re-commission of William Southerland, whose name had been omitted erroneously from the list of those recently commissioned, and testifying to his faithful service of nine years as a Justice previous to the formation of Brooke county without compensation.

ROBERT WOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 5 Prays for remission of a fine charged against him for non-attendance as a Grand Juryman at August term of Frederick Court, 1793, with reason of illness of his wife at that date.

J. JACKSON TO JOHN PENDLETON.

Jan. 6 Asking his friendly interference with the Executive to have his salary fixed at £150 per annum, the same as his predecessors, the Auditor having declined to pay him more than £25 per quarter.

JOHN DILLARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 9 Prays for remission of damage against him as Sheriff of Henry on account of a balance of Revenue for 1794, having paid principal, interest and cost on same.

WILLIAM HERBERT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 9 Forwarding January statement, 1797, of the Bank of Alexandria.

Balance of the Books Bank of Alexandria, Jan'y 9th, 1797.

To Bank House, -	$ 4,100 00	By Deposits, - -	$42,632 30
Discounts, - -	566,774 48	Post Notes, -	57,443 86
Incidental Charges,	5 00	Bank Notes, -	351,040 00
Cash, - -	217,805 50	Dividends No. 2,	36 00
		Profit and Loss,	2,021 19
		Dividends No. 4,	36 00
		Dividends No. 5,	34 00
		Dividends No. 6,	230 00
		Dividends No. 7,	7,200 78
		Stock, - -	327,200 00
		Discounts, - -	810 85
	$788,684 98		$788,684 98

Bank of Alexandria, January 9th, 1797. E. E.

GORDON CHAPIN, Cashier.

ROBERT BROOKE AND EDMUND RANDOLPH TO THE GOVERNOR.

We have now the honor of enclosing to your Excellency the draught of a deed executed by Mr. James M. Marshall, which we have examined, approve, and offer to the Executive for their approbation and acceptance. Mrs. Marshall, though a party, is in Philadelphia, but will be in Virginia in March. However, as her possible eventual title of dower scarcely deserves a consideration, we have done no more with Mr. Marshall than to stipulate that the deed is not to be deemed perfect until that chance of dower is by privy examination or otherwise extinguished. 1797. Jan. 10

We have the honor to be sir, &c.

I assent to the above.

J. M. MARSHALL.

BASIL WOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Soliciting employment in the management of the Virginia Penitentiary. Jan. 11, Philadelphia

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JOHN BARRETT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Offering Lotts opposite to Hay market for one hundred and fifty pounds, as a site for the Penitentiary. Jan. 11

J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. Page, one of our Delegates in Congress, has been applied to for information whether the under-mentioned Bills would be honored by the Executive of Virginia; in compliance with Mr. Page's request, I take the liberty to lay his application before the Board. Jan. 14, Treasury

I am, &c.

Bills drawn by General Clarke, on the Treasurer of Virginia or Oliver Pollock of New Orleans in favor of Mr. Rapicault, dated May and June, 1779, at Kaskas Kia, for 300, 408½ and 617 dollars for sundries furnished the Commonwealth, also one Bill drawn by Wm. Shannon, Cond'r Gen'l, on the Treasurer of Virginia, in favor of Mons'r Charles Lalhapell, for 123 dollars, dated 5th of July, 1779, at Fort Clarke in the Illinois.

RO. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

1797. Jan. 16, Arsenal

Your favor of the 9th Inst, enclosing the Resolution of the Gen'l Assembly respecting the employment of an additional number of Artificers at this place, I have before me. In answer to which I have to observe, that we have already more artificers here than the present houses will accomodate comfortably; it will follow of course then that if we add to the present number of Smiths, we shall be under the necessity of erecting houses for their reception. I have calculated that the artificers now employed here, are sufficient to complete the whole of the public work in the course of the present year.

If this will embrace the meaning of the Gen'l Assembly in this resolution, it will be better to complete the work with our present number of hands, than to be at the expense of Building houses to receive others. It has been with great difficulty, I have collected the present number of Gunsmiths from the various parts of the State, nor do I know where others can be obtained.

I consider our present collection of Artificers at this place as a valuable treasure to the State of Virginia, if a manufacture of arms for Public use is contemplated. Now, Sir, if in the time which will intervene between the completion of the work here and the Establishment of the manufactory as contemplated by the Gen'l Assembly, those different characters should either establish themselves in their present occupations in the country, or betake themselves to other Public works, we shall probably at a future day be unable to command their services. I have suggested this idea to you Sir, under a confidence that if you think it worth the notice of the Public, you will treat it so as to render it conducive to its welfare.

I have, &c.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Saturday, November the 12th, 1796.

Jan. 16

Resolved, That the Executive be requested to furnish this house with a copy of the returns of work done at the Arsenal at the Point of Fork, commencing the first of October, 1795, and terminating the thirtieth of September, 1796.

Teste:

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

WILLIAM PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 16, Land Office

Agreeably to request I have made a rough estimate of the time it will take to record the Plots and Certificates of Survey mentioned in a Reso-

1797. Jan. 16, Land Office

lution of the House of Delegates on the 22nd of December, 1794. In making this estimate I confine myself to the mere record of the Plots and Certificates, without paying any regard to the assignments and other documents belonging thereto. Under this calculation (which is at the rate of one hundred per week) it will employ two persons five and a half years to record and examine the said Plots and Certificates of Survey. It must be observed that about one-fifth of the work is required to be performed by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, and the remainder by Colonel Harvie.

I am, &c.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
December 22nd, 1794.

Resolved, That the Executive be requested to call upon John Harvie and Charles Lewis, Esquires, to record all such Grants and Plats and Certificates of Survey now remaining in the Land Office as have not hitherto been recorded, and which by law they were bound to have entered of record, and that the same be done under the direction of the present Register within the term of two years, and in case that they, or either of them, refuse or fail to do the same, that the Executive be requested to employ a proper person or persons to compleat the said records, and so soon as the expense thereof shall be ascertained, that they cause suits to be brought on their bonds to recover from them their respective proportions thereof, in case they should fail to pay them.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

December 25th, 1794.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A copy—Teste:

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

Henrico, Sc.:

Personally appeared Nathaniel Holman before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace for said county, who made oath that he delivered a copy of the above Resolutions of the General Assembly to Charles Lewis, late Register of the Land Office on the 17th day of this instant, agreeably to the direction of the Executive.

Sworn to this 20th day of October, 1796.

REUBEN GEORGE.

ROBERT BROOKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 20, Richmond

I have been honored with your communications of the 9th and 14th Inst, and must beg you to excuse my not having sent you a more early

1797. Jan. 20, Richmond

reply to them; as I have been prevented from doing so by the late derangement of my household.

With respect to the land entered by Gen'l Clarke in the State of Kentucky on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the title appears from the documents furnished, to be at present merely inchoate, and from the length of time which has elapsed since any attention has been paid to it, I think it is to be apprehended that it will be necessary to combat many interfering locations, before it can be completely established.

To affect this, I conceive it would be most advisable to employ immediately one of the most eminent and astute attorneys in Kentucky to prosecute the claim, and vest him with competent powers and means to bring it to a speedy completion.

The Resolution of the General Assembly respecting the adjustment of the dividing lines and boundaries between this State and the State of Maryland, shall experience my particular attention, nor shall its object be delayed by a want of my agency to affect it.

I have, &c.

ROBERT MAXWELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 23, Randolph County

Declining the appointment of assessor of lands in his county on account of other engagements as Dep. Clerk, and recommending Abraham Claypool, Esq'r, for the place.

JOHN TAYLOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 25, Caroline

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, covering a resolution of the Assembly of December the 26th 1796.

Permit me to ask the favor of you to hand the inclosed letter upon that subject to Mr. Marshall.

I am, &c.

JAMES MCFARLANE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 27, Russell Co.

Some time past I received a commission from his Excellency, Governor Brooke, dated the 11th of June, 1796, for the purpose of pursuing and apprehending the perpetrators of the murder of the unfortunate Mr. Teubeuf and family.

The commission by some means was detained after it was sent from the post-office a considerable time before it came to my hand. The other person named in the commission (Col. Cowan) declined serving on

account of an indisposition which rendered him incapable (as he thought) of supporting a journey of such length, and likely to be attended with hardship and fatigue. However, Col. Cowan appointed Lieut. Ward to act in his place, and I was happy in the appointment, knowing him to be a good young man and of approved integrity, though this change, together with the delay of the commission and preparing for so extensive a journey, prevented our starting till the time mentioned in our journal. 1797. Jan. 27, Russell Co.

Agreeable to my proposition to his Excellency, Governor Brooke, the 3rd of May, 1796, I have herewith enclosed a minute of our proceedings to which I refer you for further information, and hope it will meet with the approbation of Government; and as to compensation for our services we submit it to the proposition already made, and the sum that Government may think proper to allow us might be forwarded in a bank note or notes by mail to Abingdon.

I hope that Mr. Ward's serving instead of Col. Cowan will not be a matter of objection with Government, as I have every reason to know that he has faithfully discharged his duty as far as in his power, and we have only to regret that we have been unsuccessful.

I would esteem it a singular favor if your Excellency would please by some means let us know whether or not Government approves of our conduct in offering a reward to apprehend the murderers, and if they should be taken and confined agreeable to our advertisements whether or not we shall bring them forward.

I have taken the liberty to enclose one of the advertisements to your Excellency, to which Mr. Ward has set his name as an agent, as I conceived that two signatures were required, but provided it should not meet with the approbation of Government, Mr. Ward is willing to advance his part of the reward, provided the murderers are brought to condign punishment.

I can assure your Excellency that nothing could prevail with me to take such another journey, only what at first induced me, (viz) the honour of my country and the dignity of the State, as I had to expose myself to great hardships; the weather in those parts being ten degrees colder than ever known before, the effects of which I now feel in a disagreeable, lingering, disordering state which I despair of surmounting very soon.

I am, &c.

Reward for a Murderer.

Whereas a certain John Brown (alias Bonds) and Richard Barrow, did in the month of April, 1795, commit in the County of Russell in the State of Virginia, a most horrid and deliberate murder and robbery on Jan. 27, Russell Co.

1797. Jan. 27, Russell Co. the body and property of Francis Peter Teubeuf and family, and have fled and are now fugitives from the justice of that State—

We do therefore as Agents for the Commonwealth of Virginia, (in pursuance of the laws in that case made and provided) by commission bearing date the 11th day of June, 1796, signed by the Governor and sealed with the seal of said State, offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars to any person or persons who will deliver the said John Brown (alias Bonds) and Richard Barrow to us, in the county where the murder was committed, or to the Jailor of said county, or any person or persons who will confine them in any jail in the United States, so that we can receive them into custody, shall receive a generous reward by us.

The aforesaid John Brown (alias Bonds) and Richard Barrow, are of the following description, to-wit: John Brown (alias Bonds) is about five feet eight inches high, a thick set strong made man, would weigh about 180lbs, black short curly hair, dark colored eyes, of a fresh comely complexion; appears to be a sober sedate man; he hath lost two toes, or one and part of another off one foot, it is said since he committed the aforesaid crimes; he hath a small scar on one of his cheeks, about the size of a grain of corn, and appears as if it were burnt; he hath a very remarkable scar on one of his legs on the inside of the calf; 25 or 30 years of age.

Richard Barrow is nearly the same height and age with Brown; slender built, of a pale complexion, disagreeable countenance, and down look; hath a scald head (it is said it is getting better,) and always wore a handkerchief about it; he speaks thick and fast, and appears of a rattling disposition, hath fair hair.

The aforesaid Brown and Barrow were apprehended in the last month of May, 1796, at the Illinois in New Design for the aforesaid crimes—and broke custody.

The above reward of five hundred dollars will be paid by us at Russell county court house in the State of Virginia, on the delivery of the aforesaid men.

JAMES MCFARLAND,
JOHN WARD,
Agents.

Jan. 27 Know all men by these presents that we, William Price, Sen'r, and John Harvie, of the county of Henrico, are held and firmly bound unto James Wood, Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in the just sum of five thousand dollars to be paid to the said James Wood or his successors in office, for the use of the said Commonwealth, to which payment well and truly to be made, we do bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated the thirtieth day of January, 1797.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bound William Price, Sen'r, hath contracted with the Executive to make or cause to be made a fair record of all such grants and plats and certificates of survey remaining in the Land Office as are specified in a resolution of the General Assembly passed in the year 1794, requesting the Executive to call upon John Harvie and Charles Lewis to record the same, and which by law they were bound to have entered of record. Now if the said William Price, Sen'r, shall well and truly perform the duties required of him by the said contract as contained in the advice of the Council of the 25th of January, 1797, and shall safely return to the Land Office all such grants and plats and certificates of survey as shall be delivered to him from time to time by the Register, then this obligation to be void, or else to remain in full force and virtue. 1797. Jan. 27

WILLIAM PRICE. [Seal.]
JOHN HARVIE. [Seal.]

Sealed and delivered in the presence of A. Blair.

J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

The attempt to break into the Treasury and the insecurity of the doors and windows induced me to call on Mr. Quarrier to strengthen them. This was done with the approbation of the Governor, and I trust will be approved by the Honorable Board. Feb. 1

I am, &c.

LUDWELL LEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Acknowledging receipt of Resolutions of the State of Maryland and of this State upon the subject of their boundary line. Feb. 1, Fredericksburg

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THOMAS LEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your very polite letter accompanying the Commission for the 89th Regiment of Militia. Feb. 1, Park Gate

The purport of the present is to inform the Executive of the situation of the Commonwealth's Tenants on the Tract of Land under my management, commonly known as Bristow's Tract. Their rents are in Tobacco. The last was so bad a year for it that they have (as is generally the case in these parts) failed totally in making it, and unless I can be authorized to receive their Tobacco rents in cash, none will be collected

1797. Feb. 1, Park Gate — from them this year. The price of Tobacco is now very high, and what little there is the merchants hold and will not part from it. Several of the Tenants have offered me the cash, but I have not thought myself authorized to receive it. I shall be glad to receive some instructions on this head if they are thought to be requisite.

With sentiments of respect and esteem, I have, &c.

BENJAMIN WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 2 — Enclosing recommendation of County Court of Harrison of Moses Sutton, James Pewthner and Francis Pallen, one of whom as a fit person for Coroner of said county.

JOHN BRECKINRIDGE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 2, Buckingham — Your Excellency's letter of the 20th ult., with the inclosures, I have received.

I apprehend I am not at liberty (being Atto. General for the State of Kentucky) to advocate the claim of this State. This is the result of my present reflections on the subject, altho' I am not so situated as to make up an accurate opinion.

Were not the lands in that quarter ceded by the Gen'l Government to the Chickasaw Indians? I think you will find they were; and if so the legal claim of this State with many others are, I presume, thereby extinguished.

I am, &c.

H. B. BROOKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 4, Brookeby Front Essex — Recommending Thomas Callis as supervisor of the building designed for a Penitentiary House.

WM. MARSHALL, RICHARD ADAMS, WM. MAYO, REUBEN GEORGE, THOS. ROSSER, JUSTICES, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Petition for the pardon of a negro man named John, convicted in the Henrico Court for burglary. Extenuating circumstances shewn.

ROBERT BEVERLEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 8, Blanfield — Recommending Thomas Callis as superintendent of the building of the Penitentiary House, and also as carpenter and architect.

FRANCIS CORBIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Recommending Thomas Callis as architect and builder of the Penitentiary House. 1797. Feb. 8, Blanfield

W. GATEWOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Recommending Thomas Callis as the supervisor of the public buildings at Richmond. Feb. 8

JAMES SWAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Offering to supply the State with 4,000 stand of arms, including all appendages, delivered at Richmond, at thirteen dollars each, or at twelve dollars and fifty cents if the money is advanced for as many as that money will pay for, he giving ample security therefor. The State to furnish powder and ball wherewith to prove the arms, and Swan to pay no duty to General Government. Five muskets to be prepared by the State to serve as models and standard. If the State concludes to import arms Swan renews his first offer to furnish 20,000 stand. Feb. 10, Boston

JACOB COOKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Offering to bring to Richmond a musket as a sample, and promising proposals for manufacturing arms for the State. Feb. 13, New London

JOHN MINOR, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Consenting to attend to the business of the Commonwealth against Orr & Greenless, as requested. Feb. 13, Fredericksburg

WM. NELSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

On enquiry I find there are no cannon at Gloster Town. There are at this place two twenty-four pounders of Iron, but no twelves. These are in some measure buried in the sand, tho' I think they will be found to be well worth attending to. Feb. 19, York

I am, &c.

JAMES PENN TO THE GOVERNOR.

1797. Feb. 20, New London — Suggesting the retention of the New London Armory, established and operated by the U. S. Gov't under Jos. Perkins, Super't, and about to be given up by the Gen'l Government with the operatives there for the use of the State for manufacturing the arms needed.

Feb. 20 — John Fox ordered by County Court of York to be recommended as assistant Inspector of Tobacco at York Warehouse in the room of Francis Lee, promoted to Inspectorship.

ROBERT BROOKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 21 — I am honored with your Letter of yesterday with its inclosure, and beg leave to observe that the lands therein referred to are within the Territory ceded to the Chicasaw nation by Treaty, of which, I have no doubt, the legal claim of this State must be extinguished, for to contend for it would be to insist on a right without a remedy, as I presume there is no authority now extant which is competent to complete the title. I am induced also to suppose that the Commonwealth of Virginia has an equitable claim on the Gen'l Government for lands of an equal value or a pecuniary compensation, the cession having been made of her right without her priority or assent. To bring forward, however, their claim with propriety and a prospect of success, it will be necessary to obtain such a description of this entry as to shew unequivocally that it lies within the limits of this cession whether the papers which we already possess are so explicit or not I do not now recollect, as I did myself the honor to return them to your Excellency.

Should the Executive concur with me in opinion that the claim exists against the General Government it will naturally occur that it must be made to Congress through our representatives there.

I have, &c.

WILLIAM STRODE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 28, Richmond — Proposing to make Cartouch Boxes separate from Muskets, at one dollar and twenty cents each.

JOS. EGGLESTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1797. Feb. 28, Amelia

I find from your instructions to Mr. Wiley, that the Executive "require a letter from the President accompanied with a list of the officers and a certified copy from the Clerk of the two requisitions, before they think themselves authorized to direct payment" on the shares held by the State in the Appomattox Company.

In order to comply as nearly as I can with this direction, I have enclosed a copy certified by John Royall, the Clerk of the various requisitions which the Trustees have thought necessary to carry on the work entrusted to their management, and in conformity to the law of 1795, they appointed Richard N. Venable, John Finny, Edward Mumford, John Epperson and myself to act as Superintendents, being of their body. The Superintendents have appointed no President, but as they live dispersed and your letter has been handed to me, I have taken the liberty of giving the information required, on the supposition that it may answer the purposes intended by your honorable board.

When the superintendents were appointed, John Wiley was also appointed Receiver or Treasurer, and John Royall Clerk, being two of the Trustees named in the law.

In the outset of the business it was found difficult to resort to any out of our own number, because men's inclinations were not well known. As the matter has progressed, Mr. Wiley has found it inconvenient to continue the Receiver, and Mr. Thomas Pride, who will deliver this letter, has been appointed in his place, being more disengaged from other business and of course more completely devoted to the service of the company. This will account for the change in the application to the Treasury. On the plan of economy, and thinking the business might perhaps be better done by one man, the Trustees have also appointed Mr. Pride their Clerk, so that any application he may make may safely be attended to without danger of fraud, or I hope of mismanagement. Mr. Pride has directions to draw no more money at any one time than the affairs of the company may make necessary at that juncture, and I hope no inconvenience will be found in complying with his drafts.

With the highest respect, I have, &c.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Upper Appomattox Company on the 3rd of March, 1796, at the house of Joshua Chaffin, in Amelia:

Resolved, That the Receiver be directed to demand of every subscriber Ten Dollars on each share, to be paid on or before the first of May next.

Extract from the Records.

JOHN ROYALL, Clerk.

1797. Feb. 28 Amelia

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Upper Appomattox Company on Thursday, the 5th of May, 1796:

Resolved, That the Receiver be directed to demand of the subscribers Ten Dollars on each share on or before the first day of June next as a second requisition.

Extract from the records.

JOHN ROYALL, Clerk.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Upper Appomattox Company, at the house of Joshua Chaffin, on Tuesday, the 1st of November, 1796:

Ordered, that the further sum of Twenty Dollars on each share be called for by the Receiver on the 1st of February next, as a third requisition.

Extract from the records.

JOHN ROYALL, Clerk.

THOMAS GRAFFORT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 28, Alexandria

The Tobacco Warehouse at this place being discontinued, you will please give the necessary information for the disposition of public scales and weights.

Your, &c.

W. DUDLEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 1, Warwick Co.

Though next in the commission and entitled to the office of sheriff, declines in favor of William Digges, Jr., who is next to him.

ROBERT SAUNDERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 1, Williamsburg

I should have replied to your Excellency's letter received a week or two since, if I had not been confined and unable to make any enquiry relative to the subject of it till within a day or two past.

Altho' I do not hold the appointment which your Excellency seems to suppose (that having been some time since superceded), I have been and always shall be desirous to communicate any information or render any services which your Excellency may think proper to require of me and I can afford.

There are within the town one twelve-pounder and three nine-pounders—the former spiked and without trunnions; the latter standing in the street in place of posts, filled with dirt and other matter. I have not found any person here who had any knowledge in gunnery, and therefore cannot give your Excellency any accurate information as to the con-

dition of them. I have been told that attempts have been made to drill the largest cannon without effect, and the others appeared to be greatly injured by time, and being covered in dirt I rather think they would not be worth the expence of refitting and transportation. If your Excellency shall think proper to direct anything to be done with them I will endeavour to comply with any directions with great cheerfulness. 1797. March 1, Williamsburg

I have, &c.

The subscriber will furnish any number of Cartridge boxes the Executive may think proper to call for, similar to the one now presented, at the price of one dollar each; but if they contain twenty-four holes instead of twenty-nine, at ninety-six cents each. If the Executive should approve of either of the boxes under their inspection, they will be furnished at the prices stated in my former proposition. March 1

JOHN TINSLEY.

STEPHEN SOUTHALL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Applies for superintendency of the building to be erected in Richmond. March 2, Henrico

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WM. PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Asking increase of salaries of clerks in his office. March 6, Land Office

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Powhatan County, to-wit:

I do hereby certify that Thomas Turpin, Gent., late Sheriff of the County aforesaid, departed this life on the night of the 10th Instant, (March). March 7

Given under my hand this 11th day of March, 1797.

ABNER CRUMP, C. P. C.

THOS. AND JOHN KETLAND TO A. BLAIR, ESQ'R.

We have again presumed to address you by our friend Mr. Samuel Myers, who will hand you this to solicit a sight of the Standard Musket as early as possible; or if you may judge it needful, one of us will be happy in waiting upon you at Richmond whenever the sample may be prepared in order to close the contract. March 8, Philadelphia

The favor of your reply will oblige, Your &c.

FRANCIS PEYTON TO DR. WM. FOUSHEE.

1797. March 10, Alexandria — Enclosing a petition from numerous citizens of Alexandria, to be presented to the Governor without delay, praying the reprieve of a negro man slave Tom, the property of John Clarke of Prince William, condemded by the Corporation Court of Alexandria to be hung on the first day of April next, for the crime of Burglary, and promising the extradition of said Tom beyond the limits of the United States.

At a Court held for Powhatan County on Thursday the 21st day of July, 1796:

Littlebury Mosby, Thomas Turpin and William Bentley, Gentlemen, were recommended as fit persons to execute the office of Sheriff of this County.

Teste:

ABNER CRUMP, C. P. C.

F. L. DAUBCOURT TO A. BLAIR.

March 11, New York — Offering to have arms manufactured in Europe for the State.

JOHN KEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 11 — Praying the remission of a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars obtained in the General Court on account of a balance of an execution against James Kerr, late Sheriff of Albemarle, for the year 1794, with explanations.

CREED TAYLOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 12, Cumberland — Informing the Governor of the capture of the murderer, Richard Adams, of Halifax, in North Carolina, in order that the Governor might demand his surrender after his acquittal there.

WILLIAM LINDSAY TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 16, Norfolk Collector's office — Informing the Governor of reasons for suspecting that the schooner Neptune, owned by Louis Bouquet and Geo. Miller, commanded by the former, of being fitted out for a privateer. Enclosing the result of the Surveyor's examination.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, *March 16, 1797.* 1797. March 16

SIR:

Agreeable to your instructions of this morning I caused the schooner-boat Neptune (Capt. Louis Bouquet) to be arrested, hauled into Willock's dock, and stripped of her sails. Capt. John George, the acting Inspector, hath reported to me that, upon the strictest investigation and search, he finds that she was fitted with rails and stancheons around her waist, that she is about 18 tons burthen, and that she had on board two cutlasses and one musket. The cutlasses were owned by two passengers and the musket by the master. That he overhauled the lading and ballast of the said boat and made a minute search, but found no other warlike apparatus or equipment on board.

I am, &c.,

DANIEL BEDINGER, Surveyor.

Wm. Lindsay, Esq., Collector District of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

RICH'D ADAMS AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Informing him of the existence of small-pox in the City Jail, and asking to have some temporary receptacle provided for prisoners. March 18

JAMES SWAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

I rec'd your Excellency's letter of the 3rd Inst., and note that my offer of supplying the 4000 stand of arms at 13 dollars is accepted, but that the Import dutie is not to be born by the State, only that influence shall be used with the Federal Government for a remission of it. This dutie, being 15 per Cent. ad valorem, is what I can't bear. I have no doubt that the State will obtain a remission of it, but I do not chuse to leave it at my risque. It amounts to 7,800 D'rs. March 22, Boston

I believe that import was meant to apply to fowling pieces, side arms, &c., for private use, but never to arms destined for the protection of the States. I have empowered Robt. Pollard, Esq., my particular friend and agent at Richmond to enter into the contract with you in behalf of the State of Virginia with the exception or obligation on your part that the impost be not borne by me if any be demanded; that the expense of proving the arms also be at the State charge; that recommendatory letters be had by you from the Federal Executive to the Belligerent powers now at War for passports for those arms, and that if the war continues and such passports cannot be obtained in consequence of such recommendations, that then the time of delivery at Richmond be prolonged. On this head I presume there will be no difficulty, but if there should,

1797. March 22, Boston

and as there is an absolute prohibition against exporting arms from the European States, it is improbable I should act contrary to it.

These are the only things I have mentioned to Mr. Pollard excepting this, that in case 4000 black walnut stocks cannot be had, that good white oak be furnished in their place. This I shall try to avoid, as white oak is dearer than walnut, but it may not be procurable.

I presume, Sir, you will find no difficulty in adopting these. I assure you I wish to go on with the contract, and more so as I expect to have the supply of the whole 20,000 stands, and I think the war must cease this year; otherways the total dissolution of all powers is probably to take place.

With much respect, I have, &c.

Harry Toulmin to the Governor.

March 23, Kentucky, Secretary's Office

In obedience to the directions of the Governor of this State, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that your letter of the 22nd of December, 1796, inclosing an unauthenticated copy of two resolutions of the General Assembly of Virginia respecting the establishment of a boundary line between that State and the State of Kentucky, have been this week received.

The Governor will do himself the pleasure to communicate the same to the Legislature of this State at their session in January next, and regards it as a subject of regret that owing to the late suspension of our intercourse with the eastern country so long a time must necessarily elapse before a final adjustment can be made of the difficulties arising in the establishment of the boundaries of the sister States.

He charges me to express his hopes that your Excellency has received the resolutions relative to the same subject which were lately adopted by the General Assembly of Kentucky.

I have, &c.

John Connell to the Governor.

March 25, Brooke Co.

Since I had the pleasure of seeing you in Richmond I have been among the Delaware Indians, who treated me with friendship, and from their conduct evince a disposition to continue at peace with the United States, altho' solicited to the contrary by the Spaniards (or their agents) from whom they informed me the nations had received a belt and speech, purporting that the United States had deceived them in the treaty made by Gen'l Wayne, and which they (the United States) would not abide by. I assured them the contrary was the intention of the United States

that they were determined to fulfill the Treaty, for which purpose ample provision had already been made by Congress to carry the same into effect, and further endeavored to show that it was the interest of them (the Indians) to cultivate a lasting peace with the United States, whose friendship they might safely rely on. They appeared well satisfied, and told me they had concluded to plant corn and hunt this season on the Muskingam. 1797. March 25, Brooke Co.

I find they are displeased with the people of Muskingam for killing a Delaware Indian last October (which circumstance I think I mentioned to your Excellency when at Richmond). The people of Muskingam says it was some person living on the Virginia side of the Ohio. I assured the Indians that your Excellency would do everything in your power to bring the murderers to justice. Therefore I would beg leave to urge the propriety of issuing a proclamation, which in my opinion will tend to conciliate the minds of the Indians and compel the perpetrators to flee the State or suffer if taken. Should this also be the opinion of your Excellency and Council, I wish you to forward some of the hand-bills that I may be enabled to show the Indians the friendly disposition of our Government.

An answer by Capt. Sutherland, or otherwise, will be gratefully acknowledged by

Your, &c.

WILLIAM GILES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Proposing (in answer to advertisement) to lay bricks in the Penitentiary House at 20s. per thousand. March 27, Richmond

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We, Mathew Pierce, Sheriff of York county; John Moore, Deputy Sheriff, for John Burton, Sheriff of Accomack; Peter Bowdon, Sheriff of Northampton; Robert Armistead, Sheriff of Elizabeth City; William Digges, Sheriff of Warwick; Peter B. Whiting, Sheriff of Gloucester; Ritchie Ayres, Deputy Sheriff, for Richard Gregory, Sheriff of Mathews, comprising one entire District, entitled by law to elect a member of the House of Representatives of the United States. do hereby certify and make known that at an election held on the twentieth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, at the place of holding elections in our respective counties, pursuant to law, the electors qualified to vote for the member of the House of Delegates caused to be chosen one person, to-wit: Thomas Evans, to represent the said District as member of the House of Representatives for the United States. Given under our hands and seals this twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

[Signed and sealed by the officers above named.—ED.]

ANTHONY WALKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

1797. March 28, Princess Anne, Kempsville

There is an evil here which may be productive of considerable inconvenience if not checked in the beginning, and of which my duty calls upon me to inform you. Sailors frequently desert from the English and French ships of war, and as soon as they proceed a few miles into the country the inhabitants facilitate their escape. On Thursday last the British Consul applied to me, as a Justice of Peace, to aid four officers from a ship lying in Hampton Roads who were pursuing seven deserters. In conformity to the President's proclamation, I thought myself bound to see that these men should be given up if to be found, and told a Constable that he should be well rewarded if he would exert himself in apprehending them.

Several citizens collected together in Kempsville, and one of them. I am told, threatened to raise a party and rescue them if taken, and the rest came into one opinion, that the civil officers ought not to interfere. Some of the deserters had arrived at Great Bridge, and I accompanied one officer thither, where a man undertook to arrest them and bring them to Norfolk; but some of the inhabitants there also were disposed to favor their escape. The Captain observed to me that he was now desirous of protecting our trade, but if we did not deliver up his deserters that he would take an equal number of men off of our vessels. This is indeed to be expected as the natural and inevitable consequence.

You and the Council may perhaps judge it expedient to make public your sentiments on this subject. At least let me hear from you.

I am, &c.

N. B.—If an American had been among them I agreed with the Captain to release him.

GUST'S SCOTT AND ALEX'R WHITE TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 29, Washington

Recommending George Hadfield, a superintendent of public buildings at Washington, as a person for furnishing plans for public buildings for the State at Richmond.

ROBERT QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 31, State Arsenal

Inclosed you will receive the Quarterly Return of Arms, &c., at this place, which will be accompanied by the usual Pay Roll and account current of Expenditures for this Quarter. I consider the Gun Powder at this place a little damaged from having remained so long on hand, and it may not be inexpedient for the Honorable the Executive to direct that it shall be either sold or remade.

I flatter myself that in the course of the next Quarter, I shall begin to decrease the Expenses at this place by discharging some of my Ruff workmen, their work being nearly completed, and in the course of six or eight months I trust the whole of the present arms at the Arsenal will be in a state of complete repair. An advance of one hundred dollars, I presume, will be adequate to the next Quarter's Expenditures. 1797. March 31. State Arsenal

I have, &c.

A Quarterly Return of Arms, &c., at the State Arsenal.

1 Mortar, 1 6 Pounder Brass, 1 4 Pounder Brass, 1 Iron Piece of ordnance, 5531 muskets in complete order, 2268 muskets with ruff Bayonets, 126 muskets without Bayonets and Ramrods, 1117 muskets with Bayonets ground but not repaired, 210 Musket Barrels to be stocked, 400 Pickers and Brushes, 2936 musket worms, 129 Screw Drivers, 805 artillery swords, 293 Grenedeer Swords, 7 Barrels Gun Powder, 40 Pigs Lead, 181 case shot, 263 Round Shot, from 4 to 6 pounds, 3 Rheams of cartridge paper, 18 Bbls. Flints, 1653 lbs. Ball and Buck shot. March 31

Work done this Quarter:

295 muskets repaired with Bayonets and Ram Rods, 121 Muskets fitted with Bayonets and Ram Rods, 420 Bayonets ground.

ARCH'D MCRAE TO THE GOVERNOR.

From the repeated solicitations of a number of active young Gentlemen of the County. I have been induced to take the liberty of addressing myself to you, Sir, for the purpose of procuring the necessary Commissions in order to enrole a volunteer Company of L. Infantry—there is an ample number of effective men to complete the Company, who are exceedingly anxious to enlist as soon as there is a competent authority to collect them: the prospects of an impending rupture between the two Republics, have created amongst them a laudable wish to prepare for their Countries' service, provided it should be required. I use the freedom then, Sir, of mentioning myself as Capt., Dr. Francis Harris as Lieut., and Peter Moseley as Ensign. April 3, Powhatan

Should the Executive think proper to honor us with the Commissions applied for, we beg the receipt of them as speedily as the Executive negociations will permit.

We desire to be uniformed at the training of the Militia officers.

With profound esteem, &c.

BENJAMIN BEGGS, PHILIP DODDRIDGE, AND ZAC. SPRIGG TO THE GOVERNOR.

1797. April 4, West Liberty — Testifying to the exemplary conduct of William Sutherland as a Justice of the Peace both before and since the insurrection in Pennsylvania.

JOHN STRODE TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 10 — Proposing to manufacture arms for the State at eighteen dollars per stand.

AUGUSTINE DAVIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 11, Richmond — Proposing to print for the State copies of the Acts of Congress of the last session at the price of £7.10 per sheet.

JOHN CONNELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 11 — Testifying to the exemplary conduct of William Sutherland as a Justice of the Peace before the late insurrection and since that time as a citizen, and desiring his reappointment as a Justice, since he has been tried and acquitted of all improper conduct.

EDMUND RANDOLPH TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 12, Richmond — I take the liberty of informing your Excellency that Doctor Philip Turpin sets up a title to the garden now in your occupation, and has advised with me upon his pretensions. As I am apprized that concerning public property claimed by an individual you will probably deem proper to consult the Attorney General, I trouble you now with this information merely to evince the respect with which I have, &c.

WILLIAM HUSTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 13, Washington County — Informing of the escape from jail of that county of Samuel Nash, convicted of horse stealing.

ARCH'D STUART AND CREED TAYLOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 20, New London — Capt. Taylor and myself were favored with yours on the subject of our delegation and note its contents.

We are of opinion that, prior to a second meeting, the States must have time to pass laws securing the rights of individuals in the Territory which may be ceded by a compromise. This we suppose will more readily succeed prior to a compromise. 1797. April 20, New London

We have received a note from your fellow sojourner, Mr. Johnstone, which we inclose for your inspection. We shall be happy to hear from you from time to time on this subject, and in the event of our future movements we thank you for the accommodation you propose.

We are, dear sir, with, &c.

The Treasurer of the Hospital at Williamsburg is ordered by the Court of Directors to apply to the Executive for a warrant on the Treasurer of the State for four hundred pounds for the use of the Hospital. April 21

WILL. RUSSELL, C. C. D.

ANDREW DUNSCOMB TO THE GOVERNOR.

Upon the question to my company yesterday relative to a recommendation of a gentleman to supply the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Shore's promotion, an unanimous suffrage was given in favor of Mr. Joseph A. Myers of this city. I have therefore to request a commission may issue in his favor as Second Lieutenant, and am, &c. May 2, Richmond

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J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

The repeated attempts to break into the public Treasury and its exposed situation render it absolutely necessary to take immediate measures for making it as secure as the circumstances of the building will admit of. A person would be continued constantly to lodge therein, but there is reason to apprehend he may at some time or other be waylaid by villians when going in of an evening and the keys wrested from him. The doors, it is believed, are now pretty well secured, but the window frames being made of thin plank only and kept in place by a very small portion of the brick work, may be taken out with great ease. They are so constructed as scarcely to admit of being made secure; if this could be done the wall itself under them is so thin that it may be penetrated without difficulty and in a few hours. I therefore beg leave to submit for the consideration of the Board the alterations proposed in the annexed paper; if they should be approved, the greater part of the expence attending one window, or two out of the five, may be saved if the light of two can possibly be dispensed with by raising a solid wall of brick May 5, Treasury

1797. May 5, Treasury

work within them. There may also be a considerable quantity of iron sold belonging to the present frames, which will lessen the expence.

The Honorable Board will pardon my troubling them on this occasion when they consider my very peculiar situation arising from the high responsibility attached to this department, and from my not being at liberty to take any measures myself for effecting alterations.

I am, &c.

Instead of those now in the Treasury, it is proposed to have solid window frames made of seasoned oak and in the most substantial manner possible, with strong iron bars well secured in them before they are put together, and the frames let so far into the main standing wall, and below into a solid substantial wall to be built up within the present recesses (the whole secured with iron bolts driven into the solid walls), as will effectually prevent their being taken out in the course of a night.

N. B.—Mr. Barrett will give in an estimate of the expence attending the proposed alterations.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 5, Norfolk

Your Excellency's favor of the 27th ulto. I received, and have made a purchase of five acres of land on the point I showed you when down last. It is a place detached from any other except by a road on one side which is little used. The price I have agreed for is ten pounds an acre, which — as low as whole tracts have been sold adjoining. I should recommend that ten acres be taken instead of five, which I can have if your Excellency approves of; the public will not lose by it, I think, as our lands rise daily.

A small house will answer all the purposes wanting for the present. The letter to the Escheator shall be delivered. I have not the pleasure of knowing what steps have been taken in the suits of Mr. Hamilton vs. Coll. Wilson and myself. We wished for some commissioners to take depositions if proper.

I am, &c.

EDM. THOMAS TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 9

Being appointed by the State of Kentucky, to receive all original papers, and to make a fair copy of the Records in the Land Office of Virginia, upon which the titles of Lands in Kentucky depend—which appointment with the powers therein given me, I herewith present to your Excellency, and beg leave to submit that as the extent of the business will require the employment of many clerks, and as there will not be room in the

Register's Office for both his Clerks and mine, that I be permitted to move the Records and papers coming within the description of my power into such office as I can conveniently provide, under such restrictions as your Excellency may think proper. 1797. May 9

I am, &c.

JOHN HARVIE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Asking for a Draft on the Treasury for $500, on account for Oyster shells (for lime) furnished by himself and Mr. Winston for building Penitentiary. May 11

ROBT. YOUNG TO THE GOVERNOR.

Asking for an order on Supt. of Arsenal at Columbia, for the use of a field piece (4 Pounder) for the purpose of Drilling his Artillery Company in Louisa. May 12, Louisa

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M. DUTAIEL TO GENERAL MATTHEWS.

I have just received a letter from his Excellency the Governor of Virginia in answer to that which I wrote to him on the 22nd instant (O. S.), in order to claim from him the execution of the regulations which were communicated to the Executive of this Commonwealth by the President of the United States, the 18th of June, 1794, and the 16th of April, 1795. May 29, Norfolk

The Governor informs me that he has confided to you the carrying into full effect those regulations.

I beg of you, sir, to let me know the measures which you shall have adopted with regard to the official demand contained in my letter to the Governor, the contents of which he did without doubt communicate to you.

Accept, sir, &c.

[Translation of a Letter filed with the Original.—ED.]

DUHAIEL, VICE CONSUL OF FRENCH REPUBLIC, TO THE GOVERNOR.

I had the honor of addressing to your Excellency a letter which the Secretary of State has written to the Cousul General relative to the blockade of the two French frigates in the port of this town. May 29, Norfolk

In placing this dispatch before you I take the liberty of reminding

1797. May 29, Norfolk

you of my last letter to yonr Excellency, to which was joined the billet that I had received from General Mathews, and which remained without answer. I had demanded of this General if he had executed in regard to the English vessels which blockaded the two French frigates, the decision of the Executive power of the 18th of June, 1794, and April, 1795. The General has answered me not that he had executed these decisions, but that he would execute them if there should be occasion. Such at least is the sense of his answer if he wish't that it should have one.

But your Excellency will permit me to represent that yours is the only authority from which I ought to claim the execution of the decisions of the Executive power of the United States in what concerns the French Republic, and that I had nothing to require of the General whom your Excellency had charged with the execution of them, but that he should apprize me of the time of that execution.

Your Excellency will not be surprized that I now pray you to let me know yourself if the decisions in question are executed, because the French frigates ought not to sail until you have given me that assurance.

Receive, sir, &c.

THOMAS MATTHEWS, B. G., TO M. DUTAIEL.

May 30, Norfolk

As I have received no information of any violation of the rules established by the Executive of the United States for the government of armed vessels belonging to any of the belligerent powers within my jurisdiction. I have not taken any steps respecting those rules; but as I feel the strongest disposition to support the rules established by the United States for the regulation of armed vessels within the jurisdiction of Virginia, I shall immediately communicate to the proper officers of the General Government such statement respecting the armed vessels at present in the waters of Virginia, as their situation from the best information I can receive will warrant.

I am, &c.

THOS. MATTHEWS, B. G. TO TIMOTHY PICKERING.

May 30, Norfolk

I do myself the honor to enclose you a copy of a letter No. 1. received from his Excellency Governor Wood.

This letter was accompanied with a copy of the Rules established by the Executive of the United States for the Government of Armed vessels belonging to the Belligenent powers, within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the letter of communication from the Department of State on

the same subject, dated the 16th April, 1795. Shortly after the receipt of the Governor's letter, I received one from Mr. Dutail, French Consul of this place, a letter of which No. 2 is a copy. From the best information I have been able to obtain, the situation of the ships within the waters of Virginia stands thus—two ships of the Republic of France are at anchor near Craney Island in Elizabeth River, distance about five miles from this place; their force supposed to be one of 44, the other of 36 Guns; these ships have been in their present station for some weeks—about eight or nine miles from those ships due north are three British ships of war; their force said to be one of 36, one of 32 and the other of eighteen guns at anchor in Hampton Roads—these vary their situation I am informed frequently. From the Station of the ships, I can see no obstacle to either proceeding to sea at their pleasure under the restrictions of Government. Report says, but it is but report, that the British ships will pay no regard to the regulations made by the Government of the United States for the sailing of armed vessels. From their conduct (as far as I am informed) since their arrival here, I should be led to think the report without foundation. 1797. May 30, Norfolk

I have given you, Sir, every information in my power respecting this business, in compliance with my letter to Mr. Dutail; but as I have not received any information that the ships of either Nation have *taken their stations in the waters of Virginia, for the purpose of carrying on hostile expeditions from thence*, it appears to me that I am not warranted by the Rules to take any measures officially. I shall be happy in executing any orders you may think proper to forward on this or any other business.

I am, &c.

Articles of agreement entered into on the — day of May, 1797, between James Wood, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, on the one part, and James Swan, of Boston, of the other part, contains the following stipulations, viz: That the said James Swan engages to deliver to such person as the Executive shall direct in the city of Richmond, within fifteen months from the date of this agreement, four thousand stand of arms with their accoutrements complete, as described in an advertisement made by the Executive, to conform to the model given by the Executive, with the seals of the Commonwealth and Robert Pollard, agent of Swan, stamped thereon. The muskets to be proved by a double charge of powder and ball before received. The stocks to be of black walnut, birch, or cherry. The Governor agrees to pay on delivery and receipt of said arms, Thirteen dollars per stand, to furnish the powder and ball for the proving arms, and to pay the import duties which may be imposed. He further agrees that the Executive shall use its endeavours to obtain from any of May 30

1797. May 30 — the Belligerent powers from whose territory the said arms may be exported, permission for the exportation, and also a safe passport and protection from the Privateers or cruizers and ships of war of said Powers.

In testimony whereof, the Governor, in behalf of the Commonwealth, and Robert Pollard, in behalf of James Swan, set their hands and seals.

June 1, Henrico — Alexander McRae this day qualified as a member of the Privy Council of Virginia.

M. DUTAIEL TO THOS. MATTHEWS.

June 1, Norfolk — I have just received a letter from his Excellency the Governor of Virginia in answer to that which I wrote to him on the 22d ulto., O. S., in order to claim from him the execution of the regulations which were communicated to the Executive of the Commonwealth the 18th of June, 1794, and the 16th April, 1795, by the President of the United States.

The Governor informs me that he has confided to you the carrying into full effect those Regulations.

I beg you, Sir, to let me know the measures which you shall have adopted with regard to the official demand contained in my letter to the Governor, the contents of which he did without doubt communicate to you.

Accept, Sir, &c.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 2, Norfolk — Since my return from Richmond, I rece'd your Excellency's favor. I have engaged the land, and shall obtain Deeds as soon as I see Mr. Boush. I have also turned my thoughts on such a house that will answer for many years, and if in future it should be necessary to be enlarged it may be done at small expense—viz., a house 24 feet long, 20 wide, with a shed 10 feet wide, two stories high, a cellar of 7 feet deep, a passage 8 feet wide, two rooms above, with fire-places above, and in the cellar will answer for store-house, house of accommodation, and all that may be wanted for many years to come, and last as long as it will be wanted, as it will be built of brick and good timber for about 1000 or 1100 Dollars; the latter I have been offered, and think I can get it for the first. It will make but little difference between this house and a temporary one, as I have contracted the size and made it so that additions may be made hereafter with little trouble. I wait your Excellency's and the Council's pleasure, and could wish to know soon, as I think I could have the whole finished some time in August or Sep'r, when it may be wanted.

I am, &c.

MEMORANDUM OF CANNON BELONGING TO THE STATE AT FORT NELSON.

1797. June 2

Fifteen 4-pounders, four 6-pounders (4-inch calibre), one 9-pounder (4¾ calibre)—these I know belong to the State; thirteen 18-pounders (5¾ calibre), 4 12-pounders (5½ calibre)—I once thought these belong to the United States, but now I have reason to believe they belong to this State. They were brought in by Capt. Boritz, who lives at Edenton. From him your Excellency can get information who purchased them. I know the State was at the expense of bringing them from I. Quay to Nansemond, and from thence here, and if you will look at the charges the time Mr. Ed. Randolph was Governor, and his successor, you will find an account paid for bringing them here. If I can render any service please command me, and if times should require it I will undertake to collect the whole of the cannon and place them in safety, or where you may direct. One 18-pounder lies in Scott's mill-dam.

Your, &c.,

THOS. NEWTON.

WILLIAM PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 5, Land Office

The contractor (Mr. Wm. Price) for recording the plots and certificates of survey, as mentioned in your order of the 25th day of January last, has made a return of the records compleated under the said order.

They are in loose sheets and contain four thousand eight hundred and fifty-three plots and certificates of survey unaccompanied by the assignments made thereof except in a few instances. Enclosed are amounts of the stationery, &c., furnished for the above mentioned records.

I am, &c.

EDM. THOMAS TO WILLIAM PRICE.

June 9

As the Act of the Virginia Assembly which passed the 11th of November, 1793. made it a part of the Register's duty to examine, certify, and affix the seal of his office to the copies which may be taken by the agent for the State of Kentucky from the records in his office respecting lands within said State of Kentucky, and as a number of transcripts are already taken, it becomes necessary that they should undergo an examination. I have therefore to request you will attend as soon as convenient for that purpose.

I am, &c.

Wm. Price to the Governor.

1797. June 12, Land Office

Having just received a notification from Edm. Thomas, Esq'r, (of which the above is a copy) to attend the examination of the Transcripts made by him from the records of this office, relative to the Titles of Land within the State of Kentucky, and being altogether unable to comply with the same either in person or by one of my present clerks, without placing the business of my office in a very disagreeable situation, I must therefore beg the advice of the Executive on this subject for my better guide. It may also be necessary to observe that Mr. Thomas has in his present employment eight or nine clerks. To examine and correct their copying will be attended with at least the constant employment of one person from this office, even when assisted by Mr. Thomas.

I am, &c.

William Price to the Governor.

June 12

Agreeably to your request of yesterday, I have examined the receipt Book containing a list of the plots and certificates of survey, delivered Mr. Wm. Price and others, (by his order) under the advice of the Council, dated the 25th day of January last, and find the number to amount in all to three thousand two hundred and forty—as no part of those Records have been transmitted to this office, I am unable (at present) to give information of their situation.

I am, &c.

Thomas Mathews to the Governor.

June 19, Norfolk

Shortly after the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 25th ultimo, I received from M. Dutail, Consul of the French Republic at this place, a letter of which No. 1 is a copy—No. 2 is my answer to M. Dutail—No. 3 is a copy of my letter to Mr. Pickering. As the Rules established by the Executive of the United States, have been communicated to the foreign Ministers, resident at Philadelphia, I did presume that their contents had been made known to the officers of their respective Governments, who visited the Ports of the United States. Under this impression, I did not hold it necessary that any communication should be made by me on this subject. Your Excellency's letter of the 14th, with a copy of a letter from the Department of State of the 6th instant, have determined me to forward to each commander officially, a copy of those Rules, accompanied with a request that they will communicate to me the precise time

they intend to depart from the waters of Virginia: Should this request be complied with, I shall then have it in my power to notify the same to the commanding officer of the adverse party, and by this means ascertain the violations if any should take place of our neutral rights. The intricacy attending this business, from our want of power to enforce obedience to the Rules established, makes it necessary for me to receive every information from your Excellency for my government. 1797. June 19, Norfolk

The moment I receive answers from the different commanders, I shall enclose to your Excellency, copies of our correspondence.

I am, &c.

JOHN STRODE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Desiring to be informed of the probability of the acceptance of his proposal for manufacturing arms for the State. June 20, Culpeper

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THOS. MATHEWS TO THE GOVERNOR.

I do myself the honor to enclose to your Excellency my letter to the Commanders of the Ships of War within the jurisdiction of our State; likewise copies of their answers. This communication would have been earlier made had it not been for my absence from town when Major Marsh, whom I sent down with my letter, returned. July 10, Norfolk

I am, &c.

Circular.

NORFOLK, *21st of June, 1797.*

SIR:

I do myself the honor to enclose you a copy of the rule established by the Executive of the United States to be observed by the officers commanding Ships of the Belligerent Powers within the jurisdictional line of the United States. This communication is made for the purpose of preventing any violation of the rights of the United States as a sovereign and independent neutral nation, and to secure to the vessels of either of the Belligerent Powers that protection which they have a right to claim from the Government of the United States. July 10

Whenever, sir, you shall think it proper to notify to me your intention to depart from the jurisdictional line of the United States, I shall take the earliest opportunity to communicate the same to such officers commanding Ships of War of other powers as may at the time of such communication be within the waters of Virginia.

I am, &c.,

THOS. MATHEWS, Brig'r Gen'l.

To the Commanding Officers of the French and British Ships of War.

NORFOLK, *June 24th, 1797.*

SIR:

1797. July 10 I have the honor to acknowledge the receiving this day your letter of the 21st inst. by the hands of Major Marsh, inclosing "A rule as to the sailing of Vessels of War of the Belligerent Nations from the United States." Be assured, sir, I shall pay every respect to the neutral situation of the American Nation, and shall conform accordingly.

Any notice to you of my movements would be highly improper. The moment of my departure depends on the respect which the British Ships of War now in the waters of Virginia (where they have been four months) shall pay to the "Rules" of the United States, which no doubt you are directed to have executed.

I am, &c.,

JOSHUA BARNEY,

Commanding the Ships of the French Republic in the Waters of Virginia.

Directed to Brigadier-Gen'l Mathews, Norfolk.

ASSISTANCE, LYNHAVEN BAY, *26th June, 1797.*

SIR:

July 10 I am this morning honored with your letter by Major Marsh, inclosing a copy of the Rule established by the Executive of the United States, which Rule I receive as the law of all Neutral Nations, and which law is so strongly pointed out by the Government of the Country under which I have the honor to serve, and which cannot be violated while I am in execution of my duty.

The ships under my orders were under sail before I received your Notification, and will this day be on the outside of the Neutral line, if the winds and weather do not prevent them.

I have, &c.

H. MOWAT,

Senior Officer of His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the Coast of Virginia.

Directed to his Excellency, Brig.-Gen'l Mathews, Norfolk.

NAT. SHEPARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 23, Treasury I am unacquainted with the duties of the Treasurer so far as they relate to present situation of the Treasury, such a circumstance not having occurred since I have been engaged in business here; but suppose it not improper, as the Treasurer is absent, that I should inform you of the present state of the funds.

At present there are only about fourteen thousand dollars specie in the Treasury, and but little prospect of receiving any money of considerable consequence until about the middle of September, when we may suppose a considerable part of the Revenue of 1797 will be paid in.

I am, &c.

JAMES MCHENRY TO THE GOVERNOR.

1797. August 1, War Office

I have it in order from the President of the United States to lay before your Excellency the act herein enclosed, entitled "An act authorizing a detachment from the Militia of the United States," passed the 24th June, 1797.

The object of this law being to provide and have in readiness a select and completely equipped and organized body of Militia fit for action in all respects, the President, in pursuance thereof, requests that you will be pleased to take immediate and effectual measures to organize, arm, equip, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the detachment required to be organized, armed, and equipped by the State of Virginia, agreeably to the said law, and the act entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the national defense by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States," passed the 8th of May, 1792.

With a view to expedite the completion of the said detachment, the President has judged it expedient to authorize you to accept any independent corps of Cavalry, artillery, or Infantry as part thereof, provided they shall voluntarily engage as corps in the service.

As it will be desirable to know the measures which your Excellency may be pleased to adopt on this occasion, and from time to time the actual state of the detachment. it is earnestly requested that the Adjutant-General may be instructed to make such returns and communications to this department as may satisfy this object.

With great respect, I have, &c.

THOMAS CALLIE TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 3

From information this day received. I have reason to believe that the Honorable the Executive are not acquainted that the foundation of the Penitentiary House has been laid off and dug in a circular form.

The laying off was done by Mr. Latrobe, and the digging executed by his direction, and, I presumed, without doubt, with the knowledge and approbation of the Executive. Mr. Latrobe continues to consider himself as engaged in the public service as a Director of it. I should be thankful for information of it that I may govern myself accordingly. I cannot myself conceive the necessity of such a character after the appointment which I have had the honor to receive, and can assure the honorable the Executive that I am not conscious of the want of ability to execute the task assigned me by that appointment or I would without hesitation resign it. I am willing to allow Mr. Latrobe all the credit due to his superior abilities, but I do not conceive that they are any further requi-

1797. August 3 site in the execution of the business in question. This, however, is humbly submitted to the wisdom of the honorable the Executive.

I have for two days past been extremely indisposed, but am to-day much better, and hope I shall in future be able constantly to attend my duty.

Mr. Mims is making preparation to commence the laying of the bricks to-morrow in the square part of the building, and I wait my instructions, which the Board may be pleased to honor me with on that occasion.

I have, &c.

JOHN S. MERCER TO SAM'L COLEMAN.

August 4, Stafford Co. Yours of the 5th of July, with its inclosures, was not received by me till yesterday, and that of the 7th of February, to which you refer, never came to my hands.

I have not yet been furnished with a list of the Captains of this Regiment, or of the counties in which their troops may be recruited; as yet only four returns have been made me—from Loudoun, Fauquier, Albemarle and Caroline. These troops appear to be full, but it will be hardly worth while throwing them into the form of a Regimental Return.

It may be proper to apportion the Regiment between the two Majors by squadrons—they would be inspected with more care, as these live distantly from each other and conveniently to the troops. If directed, however, to inspect them myself I will do it.

Difficulties have been suggested to me by some of the Captains on two points which may require the directions of the Com'r-in-Chief and the Executive—the one a refusal on the part of the county officers to pay the fines arising from the delinquencies in the Cavalry to the order of the Captains in whose troops they originated; the other I have temporarily solved myself, whether the officers shall enlist in counties within the district of the division of Militia to which they belong and in which there are no Troops, but in which they do not themselves reside. As I saw nothing in the law to prevent this, and as the Regiment seems to be intended to be commensurate in its extent with the Division of Militia, I directed they should make such enlistments till further orders.

This arrangement is perhaps necessary to the completion of the Cavalry, and I deem them of infinite importance to the defence of the State, being in fact the only Troops that will ever be found to act with efficacy in any war likely to be carried on within our country for a century to come. I beg leave to recommend the subject to the attention of the Com'r-in-Chief or the Executive.

I have, &c.

ROBERT QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

1797. August 5, Barracks

In consequence of the Small-Pox being in my family, it has been out of my power to forward the Quarterly Returns and Pay Rolls for the Garrison at an earlier period than the present. I now enclose the Return of Military Stores, accompanied by the usual pay rolls. Since making out the Returns of Military Stores, the 4-pounder therein mentioned has been delivered to Capt. Boyer, of Staunton, by order of the Honorable Executive.

I presume the usual advance in money will be deemed necessary by the Honorable Board.

I have, &c.

MR. LATROBE TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 7, Free Mason's Hall

Mr. Latrobe presents his most respectful compliments to the Honorable the Executive of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Being present in the Lodge of Free Masons at the time when the letter of Postponement of the Ceremony of laying the foundation stone was read, and the Lodge having resolved to adjourn the meeting, if consented to by the Executive, to Saturday, the 12th instant, Mr. Latrobe begs, in conformity to the wish of the Master of the Lodge, to assure the Executive that no delay in the progress of the work will be the consequence of so long an adjournment, as the workmen may proceed with the walls of inclosure connected with the gate.

IN THE RICHMOND LODGE, No. 10, *7th August, 5797.*

Whereas the Worshipful Master has given information that the Lodges were convened for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the Penitentiary House, agreeably to the request of the Honorable Executive of the State, but at the same time, from the badness of the weather and other causes, the meeting appears not to be sufficiently numerous to lay the said stone with propriety, and as it seems that no material inconvenience will arise from a postponement thereof,

Resolved, therefore, That the laying of the said stone be postponed until Saturday next.

Resolved, also, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Worshipful Master of the Manchester Lodge, No. 14, and the Saint John's Lodge, No. 36, and also to the Honorable the Executive.

NATHANIEL W. PRICE,
Master Richmond Lodge, No. 10.

Approved at same time.

W. H. FITZWHYLSON,
Master R. R. L., No. 19.

By order.

NATH'L SELDEN, Sec'y P. T.

1797. August 9 The following commissions issued this day by the Governor of the Commonwealth, viz:

To Robert Boyd, upon the recommendation of the court of King and Queen, to be Captain of a Light Infantry Company in the second Battalion of the Ninth Regiment of the fourteenth Brigade and fourth Division of the Militia.

To William Morgan, with the advice of the Council of State, to be Lieutenant in the second Battalion of the Ninth Regiment, the fourteenth Brigade, and fourth Division of the Militia.

To Richard Corbin, with the advice of the Council of State, to be Ensign in a Company of Light Infantry to the Second Battalion of the Ninth Regiment, the fourteenth Brigade, and fourth Division of Militia.

ROBT. JOHNSON TO ARCHIBALD STUART.

August 9, Kentucky I have rec'd a copy of the Resolution passed by the Virginia Assembly, last session, concerning the Boundary Line between the two States, advising the Commissioner to recommend to the Legislature of each State to pass similar Laws to secure the claims of Individuals in the Disputed territory, and that the Commissioners meet again for that purpose. The Kentucky Assembly having approved of the proceeding of their commissioners in claiming to the Dividing Mountain between the waters of Clinch and Sandy, and directed her Commissioners not to meet again until the Legislatures authorize their commissioners to Recede or compromise on terms admisable on the part of this State, and as the two States were willing to settle the business so as to injure the claims of Individuals as little as possible, we are therefore willing to correspond with you by Letters, in order, if we can, to bring the business to a close. We are willing to recommend to the Legislature of Each State to pass Laws for establishing the entries of Individuals on the waters of Sandy and Cumberland made prior to the year 1796, provided they do not interfere with Entries made in the offices of Kentucky when it was Virginia; and provided, also, that the State of Virginia, or the claimants, pay to the State of Kentucky two cents per acre for the Land, which is the price the State of Virginia sold said Land warrants for, and if you approve the terms proposed, you will write a few lines to that effect. No meeting can be had till the next meeting of the Assembly. Let us hear from you as soon as possible, and oblige,

Your, &c.

August 15 Petition of Robert Anderson, of Augusta county, to be restored to his rank as Captain in a company of militia which he had lost in consequence of temporary absence in a trip to Kentucky.

SAMUEL DOBIE TO THE EXECUTIVE.

Demanding compensation for a plan of the Virginia Penitentiary House furnished by him to the Board, which was not adopted. 1797. August 17

FR'S DAUBCOURT TO A. BLAIR.

Inquiry as to the character of arms advertised for and the price proposed to be paid for them. August 23

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Application for appointment as Collector of Arrears of Taxes in the Brigade District, of which Norfolk and Princess Anne form a part. August 26

THOMAS NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Informing him that no infected vessel has arrived in that harbour, and promising the strictest vigilance over vessels arriving from all ports. August 28, Norfolk

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SAMUEL HOPKINS TO THE GOVERNOR.

I was duly honored with your dispatch of 18th current, as also the General Orders of 12th, the return of 1st Division, and a Detailed Rotine for the duty of the Artillery, Cavalry, &c., with an accompanying letter from the Adjutant-General's Office of 15th. August 28, Mecklenburg

In conformity to the above I have issued orders for the immediate organization of the quota assigned to the First Division, and that they hold themselves in the most perfect readiness for duty.

I have sent your express with my dispatches for the Brigadiers Carrington, Martin, and Meade; the latter will be in his route to Richmond from General Martin's. I beg your Excellency to believe that I shall promptly apply myself to the discharge of the duties assigned me by my country, and that I am,

With great regard and esteem, sir, &c.

JOHN ROBERTSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Asking orders for Quarantine on vessels from Philadelphia on account of reports of yellow fever or some other infectious disease existing at that place. August 31, City Point

DAN'L HYLTON, W. FOUSHEE, AND ROBERT MITCHELL, DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

1797. August 31 — In conformity with our contract with the undertaker to finish the outside of the Capitol, we are to advance him money as he proceeds. Will thank you for an order to receive one thousand dollars in part of the resolution of the Assembly at their last session.

With much respect, we are, &c.

DAN'L L. HYLTON, W. FOUSHEE, AND ROBERT MITCHELL, DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 31, Richmond — 'Tis with great concern we find that the roof of the Capitol, which has been attempted to be covered with slate, is not only unfinished, but what has been executed is so extremely defective that the building is in great danger of injury. The undertakers will not, and we believe cannot, correct their work so as to make the roof tight. Therefore, as Directors of the Public Buildings, we conceive it our duty to take the advice and opinion of your Honorable Board whether it is not absolutely necessary to have the slate removed, a shingled cover put on, and the shingles covered with such composition to resist fire as you have seen an experiment made with to-day. This appears to us as the best and indeed the only means now left to save the building from ruin. A concurrence of opinion by the Executive will give us great satisfaction.

With much respect, &c.

August 31 — A list of persons who qualified as citizens at Richmond District Court, 1797:

Anthony Rosainville, a native of France, merchant.
James Galloway, a native of Scotland, mariner.

Teste:

J. ROBINSON, C. R. D. C.

JONATHAN CLARK TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 7 — Acknowledging receipt of General Orders for forming a detachment of Militia, and promising immediate attention thereto.

JOHN STRODE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Renewing his proposition for manufacturing arms for the State, dividing the delivery into four periods, varying in price per stand as follows: 1st at $18, 2nd at $16, 3rd at $14, and 4th at $12, and giving his reasons for this change of prices. 1797. Sept. 7, Culpeper

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W. WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Enclosing various accounts paid by Capt. Nestte in equipping his Company of artillery for service amounting to £77.17s.7d., and recommending reimbursement to him for that sum. Sept. 11, Portsmouth

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SAM. SWAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

By the contract which my attorney, Mr. Pollard, made with you for 4000 stand of arms, it is provided that "the Executive of Virginia shall use its best endeavours to obtain from any of the Belligerent powers from whose territory the arms, or any of them, may be exported, permission for the Exportation, and also a safe passport or protection for the said arms from the Privateers, Cruizers, and Ships of war of the power granting such passports or protection." Sept. 11, Boston

Agreeably to an article in the said Contract, I notified the Executive by a minute on the Contract the 11th of July last that I should export them from Holland. This, therefore, requests your Excellency to be pleased to inform my attorney what steps are taken to obtain permission to export the arms from thence and to obtain the safe passports. If it be through the President of the United States, you doubtless have employed, or will employ, the members from your State in Congress to obtain the necessary letters to our Minister at the Hague, and that you order those letters to be delivered to me. If it be by the Executive of Virginia directly to the minister in Holland, you will please deliver the letter to my attorney to be forwarded me.

If permission to export the arms from Holland or other Belligerent power, and passports cannot be obtained, the contract is to be void. But I have conceived it is possible, notwithstanding, that I may be able to get them from Hambourg by being at the expense of transporting them thither. In such case, permit me to ask your Excellency if the arms will be received, provided I deliver them agreeably to contract at Richmond within the time limited? The question may appear absurd, as it is certainly the intention of the Government to be supplied with that quantity of arms, but as the condition is express, and as it is possible I

1797. Sept. 11, Boston may find means to furnish them, even if the permission be refused in Europe, in the manner and at the expense mentioned. I should wish to be solved on that point.

I am, &c.

Permit me to observe that the Agent for executing my part of the contract, sails for Europe the 18th Inst: it is therefore urgent that I have the necessary papers as speedily as possible, or as is consistent with the convenience of the Executive.

ARCH'LD STUART, JOS. MARTIN, AND CREED TAYLOR, TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF KENTUCKY, FOR FIXING THE BOUNDARY LINE.

Sept. 18 We have been duly honored with Col. Robert Johnson's letter of the 9th ultimo, to Mr. Arch'd Stuart, one of our Commissioners for fixing with yours, the boundary line between our States. We have received through our Executive the several Resolutions of the Legislature of your State, as well as those of our State respecting our proceedings last fall. In considering those resolutions as well as Col. Johnson's letter, we have at this time to observe that we are ready to meet and to act in conformity with the said resolutions with you, whenever you shall require our attendance for that purpose. After the next meeting of your Assembly, but as that happens to be late in the year, to proceed immediately afterwards may be disagreeable on account of the weather, we beg leave to suggest, all things being considered, whether the first of October, 1798, will not be the most proper time, but while we suggest this on account of ourselves, we would not wish that it should prevent an earlier meeting if it's more agreeable to you.

At this time we are induced to think that on our next meeting, a compromise will very probably take place as it relates to the line in dispute between us. Since this seems to us to be the disposition of the two States, and should this be the case, we shall think it right that the two States should pass mutual laws securing or confirming all titles to lands appropriated by individuals under a mistake as to the boundary line on either side, but at this time we do not see the propriety in the demand made of Virginia to pay your State two cents per acre for any of the disputed territory—nay, we have no authority to accede to such propositions, and we think that Col. Johnson will recede on his part from them on further consideration. We are ready to receive, and shall duly consider any communications which you may think proper to make between this and the time of our next meeting.

With respect, your, &c.

JAMES MCCLURG TO THE GOVERNOR.

1797. Sept. 19, Richmond

The enclosed Resolution of the Common Hall of this city, will explain to your Excellency the occasion of this official communication.

The city has such relations to the country in general, and to the whole State by being the seat of government and of the high courts of judicature, that the guarding it from the introduction of diseases both fatal and infectious may well be considered among the objects of Executive care. The measures necessary for this purpose exceed both the power and the revenue of this corporation, which, however, will be always ready to co-operate in any subordinate way.

I have, &c.

CITY OF RICHMOND,
In Common Hall, *September —, 1797.*

Sept. 19

Resolutions of the 18th, 19th and 20th were adopted, informing the Governor of the apprehension of the introduction from Norfolk and other cities of a dangerous and contagious fever then existing, and asking Executive orders for measures of prevention of the evil.

JOS. PRENTIS AND JOHN TYLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 21, In court

Asking a pardon for William Gauldman, convicted in the District Court of horse stealing, on the ground that it was proved that a partition of the legal reward had been agreed upon between the prosecutor and two of the witnesses, which rendered the credit of them doubtful.

JAMES ALLAN, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 25. Fredericksburg

The Yellow Fever, I am informed, is now raging in the towns of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Norfolk. The inhabitants of this place are very much alarmed from the great intercourse by water between those towns and this. I have had a number of applications made as Superintendent of Quarantine from the most respectable citizens of this town, for vessels coming from those places infected with that disorder to perform Quarantine. I do not conceive I have any authority, as I have not seen a proclamation to that effect. Is you deem it necessary I shall be glad to have your instructions as soon as possible, and whether a guard can be allowed to stop vessels before they get up to the town, to undergo an examination.

I am, &c.

ROBERT PAUL TO THE GOVERNOR.

1797. Sept. 28, Richmond — Offering to make nails for the use of the State at 1s. per lb, of the best quality, at his factory in this city.

WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 29, Petersburg — Informing him of the flight of Benjamin Mason of Sussex, a delinquent collector for that county, with all his property; last seen in North Carolina near the Virginia line. Thinks might be arrested if attempted in time; believes he is making for the Spanish dominions.

Quarterly Return of Arms and Military Stores at the Arsenal near the Point of Fork, Sept. 30th, 1797.

Sept. 30 — 1 Brass Mortar, 1 Iron piece of Ordnance, 6297 muskets in complete order, 1302 muskets with Ruff Bayonets, 1535 muskets with Ground Bayonets out of repair, 40 new stocked muskets without Bayonets or R. Rods, 400 Pickers and Brushes, 2936 musket worms, 129 screw drivers, 805 Artillery swords, 293 Grenideer swords, 7 Bbls of Gun powder, 40 Piggs of Lead, 181 Case Shot, 263 Round shot from 4lbs. to 6lbs., 30 Rheams of Cartridge Paper, 18 Bbls of Flints, 1650 Pounds of loose Ball and Buck shot.

Work performed this Quarter:

765 French muskets taken to pieces and cleaned, 40 Muskets stocked, 457 muskets repaired and made complete with ground Bayonets and Ram Rods, 56 muskets fitted with Bayonets and R. Rods, 216 Bayonets Ground and Polished.

R. QUARLES, Super't.

WILLIAM PRICE TO WM. PRICE, REG'R L. OFFICE.

Oct. 4 — Under my contract with the Executive, I now send the Records completed since the last return, containing in all Six thousand and thirty-two plotts and certificates of Survey, all of which have been examined with the originals and found to be fairly and accurately transcribed.

I am, &c.

JOHN JOHNSTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Offering to contract to fill up against the wall a ravine near the Capitol, estimated to require 2000 cubic yards of earth, at 2s.3d. per yard, to be accurately measured; to furnish four carts and a sufficient number of hands to load the same, provided money to cover the expense of hands shall be supplied him weekly as the work progresses. 1797. Oct. 5

SAM'L SHEPHERD.

Asks for a warrant for One hundred dollars upon account to defray the expenses of Public Riders carrying notices to delinquent Sheriffs. Oct. 5

JOHN MINOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

I have to inform you that in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Greenless, in which I was employed by the Executive, no person having appeared to make claim, I have procured the proper certificate to be made, and have put it into the Escheator's hands and desired him to proceed to sell as the Law directs. Nothing further, I suppose, will be necessary for me to do, but if the Executive wish me to attend further to it they will be pleased to signify their wish. Oct. 8, Fredericksburg

I am, &c.

WILLIAM DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

By Saturday's mail your Excellency's letter of the 5th came to hand. From the last clause of the 3rd section in the act to which you refer me, I was induced to suppose that an Agent could not with propriety go out of the State for the purpose of recovering public property, unless he had previously been so directed by the Executive, nor was I of opinion that his official duty even then required it of him, especially as there is no compensation for such service prescribed by law, but is left to the discretion of the Executive, whose opinion and that of the Agent might differ as to the amount to be allowed. In the present case, however, anything like a pursuit might perhaps be now wholly nugatory, the delinquent having started the 7th of last month, of which I gave you notice on the same day that I heard it. Oct. 9, Petersburg

I am just returned from sales in Southampton, where I have appointed three other days of sale the first week in November. From the exemplary conduct of the juries empannelled to try the right of property,

1797. Oct. 9, Petersburg

every covering has been set aside as fraudulent, except where a bona fide consideration to the full value appears to have been actually paid. This conduct of the juries is the more remarkably commendable as all the executions are against Securities. I have conceived it my duty to afford them every indulgence consistent with the public interest, and from present appearances I have no doubt before the middle of February next to pay into the Treasury on account of the delinquency of one Sheriff for a single year nearly £1480, and if process is regularly attended to with respect to others, a great deal more may yet be obtained for the public.

I have, &c.

Oct. 13

At a Court held for Cumberland county the 27th day of February, 1797:

Ordered, that Benjamin Wilson and Joseph Carrington, Gent., be appointed Commissioners to attend Woodson's Warehouse, at the Town of Cartersville, in this county, and perform the duties of an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act concerning the Inspection of Tobacco," passed Dec. 26th, 1796.

A copy—Teste:

Ts. Woodson, D. C.

Report of Above-Named Commissioners.

That in pursuance of the above order of Court the Commissioners met at Cartersville and made a review of the transactions of the Inspectors in their office, and took the testimony of witnesses of respectability, which disclosed certain irregularity in the conduct of the business which they felt bound to report.

Andrew Dunscomb to the Governor.

Oct. 19

Asking that surveys and plotts be made for two parcels of land sold by him in Henrico as Escheator for four hundred and seventy dollars.

Oct. 23

Petitions of numerous citizens of Fredericksburg, of the Judges of the District Court, and of Attorneys practicing at that Bar, for the pardon of Joseph Francis, negro boy, convicted in that Court of horse stealing and sentenced to be hung on the third Friday in November next.

Samuel Shepherd to the Governor.

Nov. 1

Asking a warrant for balance of amount due riders for carrying notices to delinquent Sheriffs for Taxes of 1796, amounting to $181 96.

Jane West, the woman who had charge of *Catharine Crull's child for eight years, states to the Board that she is reduced by long sickness to extreme indigence and distress: that, except the last year, her allowance was but twelve pounds for finding the child clothing and board, when it was raised to sixteen pounds. She says that the money she received did not indemnify her for her expenses, and that she never received the least compensation for her great trouble. She now hopes the Board will consider her helpless and distressed situation, and make her some small allowance for her past services. 1797. Nov. 9

*Catharine Crull, the mother of the child above named, was executed for the murder of her husband. The child, being born after her conviction, was cared for by the State for several years.—Ed.

Ordered, that Hugh McNeely, John Stockley, George Greenwood, Abraham Miley, Zackquill Morgan, and David Morgan be recommended as proper persons to fill the office of Justice of the Peace for the county of Monongalia. Nov. 13

Teste:

J. Evans, Cl'k.

Stephen Sampson, late Sheriff of Goochland, petitions for a remission of damages for failure to pay into the Treasury the Revenue of 1788 according to law, having subsequently paid principal, interest, and costs on same. Nov. 16, Richmond

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Pursuant to a direction of the worshipful Court of Russell county, I do hereby certify that the following Gentlemen are in the Commission of the Peace in and for the county of Russell. Those that now act are as follows, to wit: Henry Smith, David Ward, Andrew Cowan, Samuel Ritchie, Thomas Carter, John Thompson, Charles Brickley, Richard Price, John Tate, James Gibson, Samuel Robinson; John Smith, Samuel Ewing, and James Dickinson, Gentlemen. Those that have removed are: Alexander Barnett, John Frazer, Charles Cocke, Joshua Ewing, and Christopher Cooper, Gentleman. James Wharton, Gentleman, is dead. James Scott refuses to qualify. Nov. 20

Given under my hand this 20th day of November, 1797.

Henry Dickenson, C. R. C.

I am sorry to inform you of the capture of the ship Alphabet of Philadelphia and crew. The ship is sent to New Providence and the crew is now on board this ship, and likely to remain here if there is no means Nov. 26, On board ship La Prevoyant

1797. Nov. 26, On board ship La Prevoyant

taken to take them on shore. The crew are Americans and all have United States protections, and the chief part of them married in different parts of the States. By your applying on board this ship you can better inform yourself by their protections. The number belonging to the ship Alphabet is nineteen. Your attention, sir, will be gratefully acknowledged by, sir,

Your obedient servant,

PAT ROCHE.

FRANCIS BRIGHT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 27, Hampton Roads

Inclosed I send you a duplicate of a letter that was handed me yesterday by a boat that had been trading on board the La Prevoyant in this place. On the receipt of this letter (feeling myself interested in the welfare of my fellow-citizens) I penned a complaint note to Admiral Vandapert, stating the impropriety of suffering these men to be detained; but on reflecting that I was armed with no authority to demand their release, I declined my application lest my interference might meet with insult, and determined on giving your Excellency the necessary information, which is best done by sending a copy of the letter received, and which I hope will not be considered as an intrusion on your time and attention.

I am, &c.

WILLIAM SEYMOUR TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 28, Randolph County

Recommending Ashel Heath as Assessor of Lands for Randolph county.

ROBERT ANDREWS, JOHN TAYLOR, J. MARSHALL, JAS. BRECKINRIDGE AND THOMAS MADISON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dec. 12, Richmond

Having been of the Committee to whom were referred the proceedings and statement of the Commissieners appointed by the Executive to adjust the contested boundary line with the State of Kentucky, we think it may conduce to the public service to express, and we beg leave thus to declare, our strong approbation of the measures pursued by those Commissioners, and our opinions that it is an object of great importance to procure their aid in the prosecution of their business.

Exclusive of the thorough knowledge of the subject displayed in their report, they possess a degree of information as to facts not to be acquired except in the mode by which they have obtained it. It is therefore extremely improbable that any new set of Commissioners by assembling

once only at the place, or relying upon the depositions already taken without viewing the country, can attain a co-extensive fitness for the negotiation with the former gentlemen. 1797. Dec. 12, Richmond

We are, &c.

WM. FOURCHEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

The Roof of the Capitol being now nearly compleat and ready to receive the cement to prevent its taking fire, obliges the Directors of the Public Buildings to ask for a warrant for one thousand dollars (which will be the fourth) under the act of the last session of Assembly. Dec. 12, Richmond

With much respect, and on behalf of the Directors of the Public Buildings,

I am, &c.

WILLIAM PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Agreeable to our receipts obtained for plotts and certificates recorded and returned to the Land Office, there appears to be four thousand three hundred and forty-four in number, all of which have been compared with the originals and found to be fairly and accurately transcribed. You will, therefore, report that the above mentioned number are recorded, agreeable to my contract with the Executive. Dec. 14

I am, &c.

JOHN CLARKE TO THE EXECUTIVE.

Having been called upon by your honorable body to examine and report to you the most eligible situation in the city of Richmond or its vicinity on which to erect a public manufactory of Arms, I have accordingly made examination and do report as follows, viz: Dec. 15

That (in my Judgment) the most eligible seat for such works is a situation contiguous to the west end of Richmond immediately without the limits of the city, lying on the south side of the James River Canal, belonging partly to Mr. Samuel Overton and partly to Col. John Harvie, containing six acres, one rood and seventy-two poles of land, bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at a large poplar tree standing on the south bank of the James River canal at the west end of the city; thence along the said south bank of the canal south sixty-two degrees and thirty minutes,

1797. Dec. 15

west fifteen chains and four and a half links to a corner on the canal; thence by a line running from the Canal to the river south ten degrees, east thirteen chains and thirty-five links to a corner at the River; thence along the river bank north seventy-five degrees and thirty minutes, east seven chains and twenty-three links to a corner on the bank of the river; thence along the river bank south seventy-nine and a half degrees, east six chains and seventeen links to a corner at a large rock on the river bank; thence north thirteen degrees and fifteen minutes, west nine chains and thirty links to the beginning.

This situation affords a valley leading from the James river canal excellently formed for erecting therein (to the greatest possible advantage) every species of water-works, and being seated on may receive a never-failing supply of water from the James River canal, which affords not only an abundant fall of water for working the necessary machinery for the hammering, boring, grinding, drilling, burnishing, &c., of small arms, but the water, after operating on and passing from those works, may by its immediate descent afford an eligible situation with an extensive water fall on which water-works for boring and turning of mortars and cannon may be advantageously erected. The fall of water from the James River canal to the River being so great (at this place) that the water may be twice used on water-works between the canal and the river, which will only require that half as much water should be purchased from the James River Company as would be required if it could be used but once. This seat also affords a good situation for a furnace (for casting of mortars, cannon, bombs, and the various kinds of cannon shott) on the declivity of an eminence immediately above the place most proper for the mill for boring and turning the mortars and cannon, and to which (after they were cast) they may be removed with the greatest convenience. The form and extent of this ground affords eligible situations, not only for the water-works, but for work shops and habitations for the artificers, and the earth at and contiguous to this place appears to be of good quality for bricks, and as a considerable number would be required for the different buildings belonging to the works, which may be made on the spot, a considerable expense in that article might be saved. A mill for making of gun powder might also be situated on a remote part of the ground (without endangering the other manufactories), where sufficient room may be afforded for an extensive yard for dying and preparing the powder. Improvements erected on this situation would be quite secure from the highest freshets of the river, and being remote from the thickly inhabited part of the city, and the probable progress of the buildings thereof, the works would not be in danger of being destroyed by the accidental fires which so frequently demolish houses and threaten the town with destruction, but being seated on the bank of the canal from whence the water could be introduced among the different

works in such manner that by the assistance of a simple and cheap machine attached to the other water-works, the water in a moment might be discharged on any of the buildings belonging to the works; and the manufactories in their different branches being situated and carried on convenient to each other might easily be overlooked by one Superintendent. The convenience of this situation to the Penitentiary-house (where much labor beneficial to a manufactory of arms might be done) is also an object which deserves consideration. A Manufactory of arms established on this ground would be conveniently situated to receive materials for manufacture from the city either by land or water carriage, and would also have the benefit of a navigation extending two hundred miles above Richmond by which the raw materials necessary for the manufactory might be easily transported down to this place by water; and as Iron, copper, mineral coal, as well as charcoal, are afforded in great abundance convenient to this navigation, and may be readily conveyed to the works by water, as well as black-walnut wood (for gun stocks) which the low grounds of James river produces in abundance, as also the most profuse abundance of willow wood (charcoal made of which is most preferred for making gun powder), each of which advantages ought, if possible, to belong to a manufactory of the above description, and when joined with the other advantages above enumerated, they cannot fail to give this conveniently situated spot the decided preference, not only to any situation in Richmond or its vicinity, but to any in Virginia. 1797. Dec. 15

I am, Gentlemen, your, &c.

NOTE BY EDT'R.—Accompanying this paper is an accurate Plat of Survey of the ground proposed for erecting the manufactory of Arms.

ANDREW DUNSCOMB TO THE GOVERNOR.

It being represented to me that the recruiting of the company under my command is retarded from a consideration of the expense of equipment, and being anxious to promote the one and lessen the other, I have to request an order on the Superintendent at the Point of Fork for thirty Artillery Swords, with Belts. Dec. 15

I am, &c.

HUGH HOLMES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Capt. William Ball, commanding the Winchester troop of Cavalry, has resigned. I am not certain whether he gave me his resignation in writing, but am certain he told me he had resigned and asked my opin- Dec. 25

1797. Dec. 25 ion as to the mode of notifying such resignation, requesting me at the same time to have the vacancy filled. Edward McGuire, the First Lieutenant, Ferguson Bell, the Second Lieutenant, and John McDonald, the Cornet, will rise of course. A Cornet has been elected by the troop, and Isaac Buck would have been recommended by the Court but for my neglect. Being thus in some measure responsible to those Gentlemen, I have to request the Executive (if they think proper) to issue commissions to fill the vacancies above stated.

ROBERT QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dec. 31, State Arsenal Inclosed I send your Excellency the usual Quarterly Report of the Arms and Military Stores under my direction, which will be accompanied by the customary Pay Rolls and account current of Expenditures at this post. The usual advance on account of the incidental expenses of the post, I presume, will by the honorable Board be deemed requisite.

I am, &c.

A Quarterly Report of Arms and Military Stores at the State Arsenal from Oct. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1797.

Dec. 31 1 Brass Mortar, 1 Iron Piece of Ordnance, 6,225 Muskets in complete order, 1,242 Muskets with unground Bayonets, 1,595 Muskets with Bayonets ground but out of repair, 112 new-stocked Muskets out of repair, 400 Pickers and Brushes, 2,936 Musket Worms, 129 Screw Drivers, 805 Artillery Swords, 293 Grenadier Swords, 7 barrels of Gun Powder, 40 Piggs of Lead, 181 Canister Shot, 263 Round Shot from 4 to 6 lbs., 30 reams of Cartridge Paper, 18 barrels of Flints, 1,650 lbs. of Ball and Buckshot.

Work done this quarter: 1,603 Muskets taken to pieces, cleaned and oiled, 72 Muskets stocked, 60 Bayonets ground.

Since making my last quarterly return I have delivered to Col. James Breckinridge, of Botetourt county, by order of the Executive, 72 stand of arms.

ROBT. QUARLES, S. S. A.

31st December, 1797.

PROTEST AGAINST LOCATION OF PENITENTIARY.

Dec. 31 The petition of Lucy Singleton, John Warden, John Barret, G. Wythe, William Berkeley, John Carter, William Hay, W. Foster, addressed to Governor Wood and members of the Privy Council, praying against locating the Penitentiary House on certain lots late the property of John Beckley and others adjoining them, which adjoin the Main street of the city of Richmond.

Col. Benjamin Johnson proposes to undertake the agency of the business of surveying a tract of land in Kentucky said to have been entered for the State of Virginia. (See Resolutions of the late Assembly.) 1797. Dec. 31

MR. PRESTON TO MR. DAWSON.

Mr. Dawson will be so obliging as to enquire whether the Council of Virginia has lately taken any steps to procure a sword for the representatives of Gen'l William Campbell in compliance with a resolution of the Assembly, and if not, to urge it, and, if he is authorized to have it imported, that he will be so obliging as to have the reason of the compliment inscribed on the hilt, to wit: For his meritorious services in the cause of Liberty. Dec. 31

Petition of Wm. King, Francis Preston, and others, Justices and members of the Court of Washington, to the Governor and Council for copies of all papers sent to them concerning the recommendation of the said Court for the appointment of Robert Preston as Colonel of the 105th Regiment. Dec. 31

Petition of James Cunningham, of Rockbridge, Lieutenant in Third Cavalry, for remission of two fines for absence from muster, assigning reasons. Dec. 31

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Thursday, January 11th, 1798.

Resolved, That the Executive be requested to examine into the present state of the Treasury, pursuant to the request of the Executors of the late Treasurer for that purpose. 1798. Jan. 11

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

January 12th, 1798.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

Report of Meri. Jones and J. Pendleton, committee appointed by the General Assembly of Virginia to examine the accounts of Jaquelin Ambler, dec'd, late Treasurer of the State, from October 1st, 1797, to January 10th, 1798, the date of his death, shows as follows, viz:

The balance due October 1st, 1797, was - - - - -	$115,346 78
Receipts from October 1st, 1797, to January 10th, 1798, were	57,906 78
	$173,253 56
Disbursed from October 1st, 1797, to January 10th, 1798,	91,738 60
Balance due, - - - - - - - - - - - -	$81,514 96

1798. Jan. 11 William Berkeley's receipt as Treasurer of Virginia to Edw. Carrington, Geo. Fisher, Dan'l Call, Execut'rs of Jaquelin Ambler, $81,514 96.

WILLIAM HERBERT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 12, Alexandria I have the honor of inclosing to your Excellency a statement of the situation of the Bank of Alexandria, made up to the 1st instant, which you will be pleased to lay before the Council of this State.

With every sentiment of respect and esteem, I am, &c.

Balance of the Books of the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria.

Cash, - - -	$265,700 42	Deposits, - - -	$ 47,545 43
Bank House, - -	3,700 00	Bank Notes, - -	286,912 50
Bills and Notes, -	491,568 12	Post Notes, - -	71,228 30
		Dividends No. 5, -	34 00
		" " 6, -	30 00
		" " 7, -	156 04
		" " 8, -	258 05
		" " 9, -	13,400 00
		Stock, - - -	338,200 00
		Profit and Loss, -	3,204 22
	$760,968 54		$760,968 54

Bank of Alexandria, 1st January, 1798.

JOSEPH SAUL, B. Keeper.

AB'M B. VENABLE AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 14 Recommending Mr. McCormick who desired to erect in Virginia, a factory for making arms.

Jan. 16 Statement of money found in the Treasury this day, by Meri. Jones. J. Pendleton, John Mayo, Al. McRae—$81,538 96.

Jan. 16 Contract of James Swan with the Governor, dated 11th of July, 1797, for furnishing 4000 stand of arms substantially on the terms mentioned in the letter of Swan to the Governor of March 22nd, 1797, with the following note appended:

RICHMOND, *January 16th, 1798.*

I have this day received two samples of arms and accoutrements mentioned in the annexed agreement, also triplicate letters from the Secretary of State to Wm. Vans Murray, Esq'r, Minister resident of the United States of America at The Hague, requesting him to obtain permission and passports for exporting the arms from Holland, mentioned in this agreement. 1798. Jan. 16

ROBERT POLLARD for
JAMES SWAN.

LARKIN SMITH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Informing him that a Troop of Cavalry cannot be raised in the County of Mathews. Jan. 19

Certificates of the qualification this day of Samuel McCraw and Geo. Conway Taylor, as members of the Council of State.

JOHN HARVIE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Last evening I was honored with your letter informing me that you were desirous of purchasing, on account of the publick, so much of my ground on the James River Comp'y Canal as was included in a survey lately made by Mr. John Clarke. Jan. 31

That survey includes of my property, not only a considerable length on the Canal, but a deep Valley the best found for the erection of Water Works of any now to be improved upon the Canal, and although the quantity of ground is small, yet it is sufficiently extensive as a site for two sets of Water Works, the Fall being sufficient for the water being used twice between the Canal and the River.

To estimate the value of such a situation is a difficult calculation: the saving of manual labor in putting any other piece of ground into the same favorable form for the erection of Water Works must be considerable.

In addition to this Valley and Border on the Canal, Mr. Overton conveyed to me a Right to a Street or Road below the Canal as a communication with my adjoining ground.

I am loath to fix a price on this property as my judgment may subject me to the Imputation of Excess, with those who have less sanguine claims in the pecuniary advantages that would result upon improvements judiciously made upon a situation so favorable as mine.

In obedience to the wish of the Executive, I submit to you the following propositions:

1798. Jan. 31 That a road be laid off to me, 60 feet wide on the Basin side and up the Valley that is taken off Mr. Overton. with all the Rights and privileges that I now enjoy in the Street that I am to give up, so as in no respects to interfere with the works intended to be erected by the publick.

To have the privilege of making up the dirt lying on the Canal Bank into Bricks, with a yard to dry and burn them upon Mr. Overton's land agreeably to a privilege that he has some time since granted me. This stipulation arises from a quantity of Bricks that I am agreeing to make for improvements designed on the Tenements I have leased to General Lee.

Upon the above proposals being agreed to, I will take for my property the sum of £300, with a declaration that if the price be thought too much, that the Executive may fix the sum at their own pleasure. If dealing with an iudividual, my price would be much higher, but I had rather give the property for nothing, than be thought making an unreasonable demand upon the publick.

I have, &c.

SAM'L OVERTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 31 Requesting a few days time for a conference with Mr. Ross, on the subject of fixing a price on a piece of ground which the Governor proposes to purchase for the use of the State.

Jan. 31 Bond of William Berkeley, Wilson Cary Nicholas, William Randolph of Wilton, John Pendleton, Thomas Griffin, Norborne Berkeley, Burwell Bassett, Robert Andrews, and Carter Berkeley, sureties, in the sum of one million dollars, of William Berkeley, Treasurer of Virginia.

EDM. RANDOLPH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 1 Giving an opinion as to the construction of the Arsenal act as to the execution of the writ of ad quad damnum.

JOHN GUARRANT AND SAM'L MCCRAW TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 6, Richmond Report in obedience to an appointment of the Board the result of their examination of the military stores at the arsenal at the Point of Fork.

The military stores found to correspond substantially with the last report made by the Superintendent. The arsenal in present condition

capable of containing Twelve Thousand stand of arms, and with little expense to contain the Four Thousand additional contracted for. The condition of the Post alarmingly exposed to fire from without. They recommend the erection of a stockade sixty by seventy yards about the Arsenal, and also suggest as a further defence, the improvement of a commanding height about three hundred yards distant from the public buildings. 1798. Feb. 6, Richmond

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HENRY TAZEWELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

I wrote you some time since in answer to your two letters, on the subject of Mr. Swan's contract with Virginia, and enclosed you some letters from the Secretary of State in conformity to your request. I hope you have received them. I forwarded to you during the last year, two copies of the Pennsylvania Laws neatly bound, at the request of Mr. Dallis the Secretary of State of Pennsylvania. They were intended as a compliment from this to our State. I have not heard whether you received either—If you have, I beg leave to suggest that a return of the compliment by sending to Pennsylvania a copy of our Laws is expected, and would be peculiarly proper. I shall be very happy to be charged with the means of returning this compliment, and if you forward to me a copy of our Laws for the purpose, I beg the favor of you to send a second copy for the use of the Senate of the U. States. For the latter any expense will be repaid by the Secretary of the Senate. Feb. 7

The newspapers which I suppose you regularly receive, will detail to you constantly the business which occupies the attention of Congress. It is to be lamented that some of it will not increase their respectability, nor be very satisfactory to their constituents. Our situation with foreign nations becomes daily more gloomy. We have not as yet any official advices from our Envoy's in France, and there is no dependence to be placed on any newspaper accounts which have as yet appeared. It is probable our Envoy's have been received by the Directory, and that if the negotiation has commenced, its progress will be slow and embarrassed.

France appears to consider us as the ally of G. B., and of course her main object will be to weaken or dissolve that connection. G. B., aware of this, appears to be desirous of breaking off the negotiations as speedily as possible. In this state of things, our future fate in the war is at present beyond my powers of conjecture.

I have not heard whether our Assembly at their last session acted upon the subject of their former cession of Western Territory to the U. States. The acceptance of that cession by the U. States reserved to Virginia the right of assenting to the new modification made by Congress of the States to be laid off in the ceded country. Some of those States as laid off by Congress are now almost ripe for admission into the Union. The

1798. Feb. 7 want of some act in this respect on the part of Virginia may retard it, and sour the western people. Mr. Mason and myself addressed a letter on this subject to the Assembly in the winter of 1796. Will you be good enough to inform me if anything has been done?

A sufficient number of the States have now ratified the amendment to the Constitution concerning the suability of States, and have returned their ratifications to the President, who has laid them before Congress. That amendment therefore forms a part of the Constitution.

I have, &c.

CHARLES LEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 14, Philadelphia I have the pleasure to inform you that the Supreme Court of the United States have dismissed the suit of the Indiana Company against the State of Virginia upon the principle, that since the amendment of the Constitution they cannot hold jurisdiction of it.

Without noticing all the points of defence on the part of Virginia which would readily occur to counsel, if the suit should be renewed in the State Court, I take the liberty to suggest that by an ancient law of Virginia, to be found in Purvis's Edition, it was unlawful for individuals to buy any lands of the Indians within its chartered limits.

I have, &c.

B. HENRY LATROBE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 14, Richmond Relating to his bill against the State for his compensation as Architect of the Penitentiary House, which was 5 per cent. on $15,000.

Feb. 14 *List of such Executions as have been Returned "Property not Sold for want of Buyers."*

Counties.	Persons.	Account.	On what Species of Property Levied.
Fauquier.....	Edw'd Diggs	Rev. 1795.....	Negroes, Falmouth.
Hampshire.....	Cornelius Fenny...	" 1792.....	Horses, Cattle, and Household Furniture, Winchester.
Greenbrier.....	Wm. Hutcheson....	" 1790.....	Lands and Tenaments.
Northumberland..	Catesby Jones.....	Clerk.....	Horses, Richmond C't H.
Southampton.....	John Simmons.....	Rev. 1790....	Negroes, Suffolk.
Westmoreland	Beckwith Butler...	Rev., 1793–4...	Land and Negroes, Richmond C't House.

SAM'L SHEPARD.

Aud'tr's Office, Feb'y 9th, '98.

ARCH'D MCRAE TO THE GOVERNOR.

The light company which I have the honor of commanding has been for some length of time complete as to numbers, but we labor under inconveniences which can only be removed by Executive authority. Before the appointed musters shall arrive (if the weather shall be sufficiently open) we purpose to be in training. This object, which every individual in the company has at heart, cannot be accomplished without the use of firelocks, the want of which must necessarily detain them in a state of ignorance, and probably abate that military pride which would result from a knowledge of their duty and being properly accoutred. 1798, Feb. 16, Manchester

However, sir, without intruding on you remarks which your knowledge and experience have long suggested to you, I with due deference submit the reasonableness of my application to yourself and the Honorable Board.

With much esteem, &c.

JACOB COOKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Offering himself as Superintendent of an Armory, if needed. Feb. 19

ROBERT MCCORMICK TO THE GOVERNOR.

Making sundry proposals for manufacturing 4,000 stand of arms for the State. Feb. 27, Richmond

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Official Bond of Thomas Newton, Jr., as Notary Public for the Borough of Norfolk, penalty $1,500. Feb. 27

ELISHA WHITE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Application to be made Director of the Penitentiary House. Feb. 27

WILLIAM B. WALLACE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Application for position of Superintendent at Public Arsenal. March 5, Stafford

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FRANCIS WILLIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Application for appointment to Lieutenantcy of Guard at Public Arsenal. March 6

JOHN CLARKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. March 7, Philadelphia

I arrived in this city on Friday evening and presented your letter to the Secretary of War on Saturday morning; he assures me that he will with pleasure give me every information in his power, and has promised that within a few days he will furnish me with letters to the manufacturers to the eastward, and I shall then immediately pursue the object of my journey in viewing the Armories at Springfield and some other places. Since my arrival here, I have been endeavoring to be informed where and on what terms the four thousand stand of arms, pistols, &c., advertised for by the Executive of Virginia can be procured, but have not yet received any satisfactory information. I shall continue to make every necessary inquiry, but am induced to think that the chance of procuring those arms will be much better at the manufactories which I am going to visit.

The Secretary of War informed me he had been told that you intended shortly to visit Philadelphia, where he should be very happy to see you.

I have visited the Cecil Iron Works in Maryland, where the iron cannon for the frigates of the United States are cast and bored out of the solid mass, but was astonished to find the works so badly planned, so temporarily built, and the guns so badly made.

I shall continue to make every exertion in my power to gain all information which may tend to enable me to answer the expectations of the Executive.

I am sorry to add that the people here seem much agitated and divided in consequence of the dispatches lately received from our envoys at Paris, some of which were laid before Congress on the 4th ult. by the President of the United States. From these communications it appears that the French Government are about to adopt a decree which, if carried into effect, will render our commerce of but little advantage to us. Our envoys have now no hopes that they will be officially received or of their accomplishing the objects of their mission.

Arming our vessels or an embargo are talked of here as the only alternatives to which we can resort.

Wishing you much happiness, I have, &c.

DIRECTIONS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PENITENTIARY.

March 8

Directions to the Superintendent of the Penitentiary house to be followed in case the work should proceed during the absence of Mr. Latrobe, the architect:

Should the weather permit of the progress of the work before the 15th

of April, when I intend to be again in Richmond, it is my wish that no carpenter's work be laid off or executed before my return. 1798. March 8

The roof of the gate building would have been important to protect the brick work during the winter, but now it may be delayed till May without any inconvenience.

Stone Work.

1. The Superintendent is in possession of compleat directions as to the stone work of the Gateway, both in respect of the scantling and the place of the stone.

2. While the Bricklayers are compleating the front wall, the Stone mason will lay the Stone string or Basement course, *which is now at the Building and was prepared for the South front of the East wing*, on the Range of the East cells, to enable the Bricklayer to carry up the wall above it.

3. The place of the string thus used must be immediately supplied, and a sufficient quantity of the same string be provided to go compleately round the outside of both the East and West wings. It is of the utmost importance that this direction be complied with as early as possible, otherwise the progress of the brick work will be delayed.

4. The Pillars of the groins have been already ordered with their caps, and also the Pillars of the South work room and of the Kitchen. It is necessary that they should be as soon as possible brought to the building to be set up immediately upon my return.

Brick Work.

1. It would be much to the advantage of the Public if the Bricklayer could be induced to throw up a very large quantity of mortar previous to the commencement of the work. It is also, *in fact*, an advantage to the Bricklayer, but many Bricklayers deceive themselves in this respect by supposing that because mortar made up from day to day receives into its bulk a larger proportion of Lime (for which the Public pays), and of course consumes less sand (an article which they are to provide), that they can thus make it cheaper. The additional labor, however, necessary to make up and work into smooth substance mortar prepared in small quantities, and the time often lost both by laborers and workmen is much greater in expense than the amount of the Sand, and the mortar is certainly the worse for it.

2. The first work to be done is the front wall from the gate to the West wing—building it in exact conformity to the finished work on the East side.

3. Turn the groins of the porter's lodges.

4. Turn the groins of the *long* West range, leaving the square groins at each end.

5. Carry up the six centre Cells on the East side exactly over those below. The windows come on exactly 6 ft. 6 in. (that is, 26 courses)

1798. March 8 above the stone string (No. 2, stone work). The East and West walls of the small cells are to be carried one-half brick on to the walls of the work room to the South, and the Turnkey's room to the North (see the 1st drawing of the book of designs), but no part of the walls of the Rooms are to be finished before my return.

6. When the groins of the long West range are turned, the Front and Back Walls may be carried up to them. The centres for all the *windows* are made, and I hope they will be set out from center to center with scrupulous exactness.

As few hands, I presume, can be had during the fishing season, I have no doubt but that a very small progress will be made, if any, before my return.

But at all events, the above directions will be sufficient for one month from commencing work.

B. HENRY LATROBE.

Major Thomas Callis, Superintendent of Penitentiary house.

ROBERT BROOKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 10 I have on revision of the Arsenal Act supposed that it might be most advisable to await the session of the District Court before it is acted on in the way proposed; for altho' Mr. Randolph's reasoning on the subject is satisfactory to my mind, yet it is a serious thing to divest an individual of any part of his property without his consent. I do suppose it would be most safe to pursue the words of the law strictly, and I am the more inclined to offer this advice as the term of session of the District Court is so fast approaching as to prevent any inconvenience from delay.

I have, &c.

JOHN CLARKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 10, Philadelphia Relating his failure to have 4,000 stand of arms manufactured in Philadelphia.

Found two gentlemen of Birmingham, England, who were willing to contract for manufacturing the said arms, also 600 Pistols, Swords, &c., deliverable at Richmond, at fifteen dollars per stand. A condition precedent to a contract with these men is, that a permit must be obtained through the American Minister from the British Government for the exportation of these arms.

The Secretary of War showed a sample of French muskets and pistols, with various improvements described.

Saw Mr. Jefferson, who thought the best mode of obtaining desirable arms was to import them from France thro' the agency of Col. Monroe. Expected to visit Springfield for further investigation. 1798. March 10, Philadelphia

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WILLIAM CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Soliciting the appointment of Commandant of the Arsenal proposed to be established in Orange or Culpeper. March 11, Orange

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Proclamation of John Royster, Justice of the Peace for Chesterfield, for the search by hue and cry for Thomas Burnett, Laborer, who escaped from the jail of said county, and for his arrest and commitment again to jail. March 12

THOMAS AND JOHN KETLAND TO THE GOVERNOR.

Proposing a contract to deliver 4,000 stand of arms in Richmond within twelve months from date of contract (dangers of seas, capture, and other accidents excepted), conformable to sample or description, at fifteen dollars and fifty cents per stand, exclusive of duty, and with a permit from the British Government for their exportation. March 12, Philadelphia

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THOMAS UNDERWOOD TO JOHN PENDLETON.

Soliciting appointment as commandant of Guard to an Arsenal in the event of its erection. March 13

REPORT OF JOHN GUERRANT AND SAMUEL MCCRAW ON THE STATE OF THE REGISTER'S OFFICE.

1,334 surveys now in the office, inclusive of imperfect surveys and caveated do., and also exclusive of the surveys belonging to the Loyal Company and the Greenbrier Co.'s Grants. March 13

The present number of Clerks now in the service of the Public are six. They are employed in the following manner, viz:

One for keeping up the Register of Warrants with References.

One for making out Grants.

One for recording Grants.

One for delivering Surveys to Major Price, taking a Register of them, and also assisting in recording Grants.

One for searching, copying, &c.

1798. March 13 — One for recording Surveys.

That independent of the foregoing services, the Register will be obliged to select from the general mass of Titles the evidence of about ten thousand, which will be attended with much trouble, and will require the most deliberate and circumspect attention to avoid serious inconvenience and injury to the public.

This business the Register expects will be entered upon this Spring, as he is in the daily expectation of the arrival of the agent on the part of the State of Kentucky.

We are, therefore, decidedly of opinion that the business of the office, as it now appears to us, will not justify the discontinuance of any of the Clerks now engaged with the Register (at least for the present year).

March 15 — James Swan's proposal to furnish the State with 4000 stand of arms, substantially on same terms as in previous contract, saving that the price per stand in this is left blank: also that this provision, that a reduction of twenty per cent. in price will be made in the event of peace being made in Europe before the shipment, and a discount of ten per cent. if the money is advanced by the State; ample security for same being furnished in Richmond.

Geo. Murray to the Governor.

March 16, Fredericksburg — Application for appointment as Notary Public in Fredericksburg, in the place of William Harvey, Dec'd.

John Minor, Jun'r to Francis T. Brooke.

March 17, Fredericksburg — Asking his aid in procuring the appointment of Geo. Murray as Notary Public for Fredericksburg, endorsing his fitness.

Jno. Steele to the Governor.

March 18, Philadelphia — Indicating his earnest zeal in furthering a settlement of accounts between the State of Virginia and the Federal Government, but to this time without success.

Informing of a Musket and Bayonet made in Phil'a, on the model of the Charlesville Musket adopted by the United States, sent to Governor Wood by Capt. Potter as a sample: cost fifteen dollars.

Numerous Recommendations and petitions of citizens of Fredericksburg, for the appointment of James Allen as Notary Public for that Town. 1798. March 21

THOMAS UNDERWOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Application for appointment as Commandant of Arsenal expected to be established in Prince Edward. March 22, Hanover

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THOMAS HAMILTON & CO. TO THOMAS NEWTON.

Be pleased to take notice that by virtue of a commission issued from the Court of the United States of the Middle Circuit in the Virginia District, in the suit exhibited by us in the said Court, we shall proceed to take the deposition of Phineas Bond, Esq., in the said suit at the dwelling-house of Edw'd Tilghman, Esq., in the city of Philadelphia, on the 21st day of April, 1798, between the hours of ten in the morning and six in the afternoon. March 22

We are, &c.

THOMAS NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

I wrote you this morning that I had notice that Paul Tilghman, Wm. Crammond, and Jno. Simpson's depositions were to be taken in Messrs. Hamilton's suit against Coll. Wilson and me; but I misunderstood Capt. Hamilton. He intended, as your Excellency will observe by the notice, that they were to be Commiss'rs to take the depositions. He was also mistaken in the name of Mr. Tilghman. It was Edw'd instead of Paul. I told him I supposed Edw'd Tilghman lived in Hanover. He said no; he lived in Philadelphia. Coll. Wilson has agreed in part to take the deposition of Mr. Bond at Mr. Tilghman's house, and that it must be done before Justices legally authorized to administer oaths and done in the usual manner, and that agents will attend to propound questions to Mr. Bond. March 22, Norfolk

As Mr. Randolph is well acquainted in Philadelphia, I should be glad that he would, if your Excellency pleases, fix on proper peasons to attend, and I could wish a copy of the deposition to be sent me, that it may be counteracted here by others.

I am, &c.

JOHN STEELE TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. March 23 Philadelphia — Reporting progress in the settlement of the accounts of Virginia with the Federal Government.

MARTIN MIMS TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 26 — Asking for an advance of five hundred dollars to enable him to carry on his business for the State. Granted.

E. RANDOLPH TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 26 — E. Randolph presents his respectful compliments to his Excellency the Governor and returns Col. Newton's letter, begging to receive the copy of the notice when transmitted, as E. R. can take no measures without it. When received everything else will be duly attended to by E. R.

E. RANDOLPH TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 28 — E. Randolph presents his respectful compliments to his Excellency the Governor and will certainly attend to the copy of the notice given to Mr. Newton. Should anything further be wanted, E. R. will do himself the honor of informing the Governor. Col. Newton's letter being on the same paper with the notice, E. R. retains both.

RO. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 30 — Inclosed your Excellency will receive my usual Quarterly Return of Arms and Military Stores at the Arsenal. I have at length closed my contract with Mr. Wills for the Timbers requisite in the erection of the Stockade Fort at this place, the work of which is already commenced, and no exertions on my part shall be wanting to have it completed with all possible expedition. I have given Mr. Wills reason to calculate on receiving $100 in advance in order to enable him to prosecute this work with greater spirit and energy. I flatter myself the honorable Board will deem it expedient to make this advance.

The usual advance of $100 to meet the incidental expenses of the Post will likewise, I presume, receive the sanction of the honorable the Executive.

I have, &c.

A Quarterly Return of the Arms and Military Stores at the Arsenal from January to April, 1798.

1798. April 1

1 Brass Mortar, 1 Iron 4-pounder, 6,327 muskets in good order, 1,175 muskets with ruff new Bayonets, 1,751 muskets with new ground Bayonets out of repair, 250 Pickers and Brushes, 2,936 musket worms, 129 screw drivers, 765 Artillery Swords, 293 Grenideer Swords, 7 barrels Powder, 40 Piggs of Lead, 181 Case Shot, 260 Round shot from 4 to 6-pounders, 30 Rheams of Cartridge Paper, 18 barrels of Flints, 1650 lbs. of Ball and Buckshot.

Work for this Quarter: 385 new French muskets cleaned and put away, 252 old muskets cleaned and repaired, 89 new stocked muskets fitted with Bayonets and R. Rods, 156 Bayonets ground.

N. B.—During this Quarter 100 Muskets, Bayonets, Flints, Pickers and Brushes, and 40 Artillery Swords have been sent to Richmond. Also, 50 stand of Arms have been delivered to Capt. McRea, of Powhatan.

Ro. Quarles, Sup't.

John Clarke to the Governor.

April 9, New York

Explaining his tardiness in reaching Springfield, being detained in New York many days by illness contracted by exposure in travelling over the bad roads all night in wet clothes.

P. Johnston to the Governor.

April 10, Prince Edward

I beg leave hereby to resign my commission as agent for the Commonwealth in the District composed of the counties of Pittsylvania, Halifax, Charlotte, and Prince Edward.

The commission is inclosed, and I flatter myself it will be accepted.

I have, &c.

April 10

Articles of Agreement entered into the tenth day of April, 1798, between James Wood, Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State, and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia of the one part, and James Swan, Esq'r, of Boston in Massachusetts, of the other part, contains the following stipulations, viz:

The said James Swan contracts to deliver to any authorized Agent of the State, in Richmond, within twelve months from the date of this con-

1798. April 10 tract, four thousand stand of Muskets and Bayonets as described in the advertisement made by the Executive, and corresponding to the model furnished him.

The Muskets are to be proved by a double charge of powder and ball, furnished for that purpose by the State. They are to be stocked with black walnut timber so far as procurable where made, or with birch or cherry tree as a substitute.

On the part of the Commonwealth, the Governor agrees to pay on delivery of said arms, the sum of ten dollars for each musket and Bayonet; to furnish the powder and ball for the purpose of proving the said muskets, and to pay any import duties which may by law be chargable on the said arms.

He further engages that the Executive of Virginia, shall use its best endeavours to obtain from any of the belligerent powers from whose territory any of the said arms may be imported, permission for their exportation, and a safe passport and protection from the privateers, cruizers, and ships of war of the power granting such protection.

In the event of the above named passport or protection not being obtained, it is agreed by the contracting parties, that this contract is to be null and void.

Signed by

JAMES WOOD,
JAMES SWAN by
ROBERT POLLARD his
Attorney in fact.

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of A. Blair.

The arms described to be furnished by the foregoing agreement, will be shipped from Holland.

JAMES SWAN, by
ROBERT POLLARD his
Attorney.

ROB'T QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 12 Having occasion to turn to the laws of last session of Assembly a few days past, I observe that your Excellency was a little mistaken with respect to the number of arms to be obtained, previous to the appointment of the Major commandant of the State Arsenal's. I think, Sir, the law says that this appointment shall take place so soon as the State shall have obtained 15,000 stand of arms.

Your Excellency will do me the favour, whenever this appointment does take place, to name my pretentions to the Honorable Board, in doing of which I have the presumption to hope that I shall once more receive the friendly aid of your countenance and patronage.

I have, &c.

Petition of a large number of the citizens of Richmond city for the pardon of Henry Anderson, convicted in the District Court of this city of the killing a negro man, and condemned to suffer the punishment affixed by law to the crime of manslaughter—viz., burning in the hand. 1798. April 12

JOHN STEELE TO THE GOVERNOR.

I regret that my success in the settlement of the accounts of the State against the United States has not been so complete as I could have wished, yet there is reason to hope that ultimately the much greater part of her claims will be allowed. April 12, Richmond

It appears that the first abstract sent on by the Auditor, amounted to the sum of Six thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and 49 cents; the second to the sum of one thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and 24 cents—making together the sum of seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars and 93 cents.

Of this sum you will find from a note at the bottom of a rough abstract herewith enclosed, that four thousand three hundred and six dollars and 8 cents, for the pay of militia and scouts, has been reported to the Secretary of War as justly due to the State; that the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and 30 cents, charged as a commission of one and one-half per cent. to the paymaster, and for the expenses attending the holding of certain courts martial, has been referred to the Secretary for his opinion. The accountant did not think himself authorized from the nature of his office to decide upon it, owing to its being the first charge of the kind that had come before him.

That the sum of six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seven cents for extra pay of two dollars per month allowed the non-commissioned officers and privates, has been deducted as heretofore; and that the sum of one hundred and forty-seven dollars and 28 cents, charged for express hire, for carrying dispatches to the Major-Generals, for sending dispatches on board the British ship Assistance, and for copying certain communications between General Mathews and the French Consuls, has been rejected. When I apply'd to the Secretary for a warrant for the first sum of 4306 dollars and 8 cents, he informed me that on enquiry he found there was no money appropriated out of which it could be paid, but that he would include it in an estimate with such other sums as might be found due to the State and report it to Congress, in order that an appropriation may be made for the payment of it.

He was too much engaged in other business, to find time to look into the Laws and correspondence between his predecessors in office and the Executive of Virginia on the subject of the Western defence so as to enable him to decide on the propriety of allowing the sum of 2759 dol-

1798. April 12, Richmond

lars and 30 cents (the commission to the Paymasters, &c.) before I left Philadelphia. He assured me, however, that he would go into the enquiry and decide on it as early as possible. I detailed to him verbally the causes which produced this expense, and have requested in a letter dated the 31st of March (a copy of which is enclosed) that he may not decide against the claim before he can have time to hear from you on the subject.

The vouchers for the last sum—viz., 147 dollars and 28 cents—are so deficient, and the nature of the dispatches so undefined, that I was unable to give any satisfactory explanation of them to induce the accountant to admit them as a proper charge against the War Department.

I mentioned to Mr. Dawson the situation in which I left the business. I shewed him your letter of the second March to me and mine of the 31st to the Secretary, and requested him to attend to it.

The present Secretary having gone into office long since the arrangements were made relative to the Western defence of this State, he is but little acquainted with it. I therefore take the liberty of suggesting to you the propriety of sending on copies of any documents which may in your opinion tend to explain and strengthen the claim.

My being very much indisposed prevented my writing you early yesterday.

With very great respect, I have, &c.

P. S.—I forgot to mention the claim for the expense incurred by an advance of money for seventeen Catawba Indians. The voucher is in some measure deficient. The Secretary informs me, that it had been the practice to pay the expenses of such Indians as were ordered or required to travel to the seat of Government; it does not appear that there was any such order as to these.

SIR:

If any doubt should exist in your mind, as to the propriety of the claims of the State of Virginia, submitted to you by the Accountant, I have to request that you will be good enough to suspend a decision upon them until you can hear from Governor Wood.

I hinted to you the causes which led to the appointment of a Paymaster—a copy of the instructions given to him, and to the officers at the same time, would show how strongly the Executive were impressed with the necessity of the measure; and believing themselves vested with discretionary power on the subject. they had no doubt of the propriety of charging the expense attending it to the United States.

The letters of Governor Lee (with their enclosures) to the Secretary of State on the subject of the Ship Unicorn would shew fully the nature of the offence for which Colo. Wills was arrested, and perhaps, too, the necessity there was on the part of the Government to punish such

1798. April 12, Richmond

offences, if possible. The claims for the expenses attending the other Courts-Martial rest upon similar ground; of course, the same principle will govern in a decision upon them. I will only remark that the officers were in the service of the United States when they committed the offences for which they were tried.

I will suggest to Governor Wood the propriety of sending you copys of any documents which may, in his opinion, go to a farther explanation and establishment of those claims.

With sentiments of respect, I am, &c.

JOHN STEELE.

The Secretary of War, Philadelphia.
31st of March, 1798.

Virginia—Extracts from the Correspondence Between the Department of War of the United States and the Executive of Virginia on the Subject of the Western Defence of this Commonwealth:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Nov. 16, 1791.*

SIR:

Upon a statement of Mr. Moore, representative from Virginia in Congress, it appears that some doubts exist whether the protection authorized by the President of the United States on the 28th ultimo and transmitted to the Governor of Virginia, should be extended to the exposed parts of the counties of Wythe, Montgomery, and Washington.

I am authorized by the President of the United States to assure your Excellency that it is his desire that the defensive protection for the above mentioned counties should be as effectual as the defence of Russell county; and further to inform your Excellency that the expense of any measures which you may think necessary on the occasion, proportioned to the object and consisting of the militia, and to be supplied with provisions in the manner as pointed out in my said letter of the 28th of last month, will be paid by the General Government on the account and vouchers of the services and supplies being produced at this office.

I have, &c.

H. KNOX, Sec'y of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Dec. 5th, 1791.*

SIR:

The letter of his Excellency Governor Randolph, dated Council Chamber, November 24th, 1791, was received by the last post and submitted to the President of the United States. And I am directed, sir, by the President to inform you that, having confided the defence of the exposed counties of the southwestern parts of Virginia to the Executive thereof, he feels satisfied that the defence will be proportioned to the object, and that the means to be employed will be such only as he is authorized by the laws to use for the defensive protection of the frontiers.

1798. April 12, Richmond

In raising, therefore, the company of Militia mentioned in the aforesaid letter of the 24th of November, the President of the United States requests that it may be clearly understood that he conceives the law passed the 30th of April, 1790, authorizes him to call out mere Militia who shall be entitled to receive the same pay and subsistence only as the troops of the United States, which are specified in said law.

To this may be added such means of transportation as shall be indispensable, but he cannot promise either bounties, clothing, or any other compensation than the pay and subsistence before mentioned.

I have, &c.,

H. KNOX, Sec'y of War.

His Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of Virginia.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
RICHMOND, *December 12th, 1791.*

SIR:

My predecessor transmitted to you in his letter of the 24th ultimo the act of the Executive providing for the defence of the county of Russell, and stated the reasons which induced a departure from the mode designated in your letter of the 28th of October.

I flatter myself, sir, you will not hesitate to sanction the system adopted, as it combines protection with order and economy.

Since information reached this place announcing the late signal defeat of our army, various applications have been made to Government for temporary aid from the representatives of those counties which lay exposed to Indian hostility. We waited for many days in the expectation of being honored with your reply to Governor Randolph's letter of the 24th, as then we should have explicitly known your opinion with respect to that mode of defence which had been established by the Executive, and might have accommodated our future measures thereto.

Being disappointed in this expectation, and longer delay inadmissable, as the General Assembly would soon adjourn, we have adopted our arrangements for the defence of the District of Monongalia and the Counties of Kanawha, Greenbrier, Wythe and Montgomery on the same principles, which regulated the Executive in their act providing for the defence of the County of Russell, with the addition of a patrole to each county consisting of two men, for the purpose of procuring and communicating intelligence.

This expensive species of troops you will discover, Sir, are reduced to a very small number, nor would they have been employed in any degree but from a conviction on the fullest information, that they are indispensibly requisite.

Vain indeed would be military preparations, if the means of knowing were inhibited; and really I must consider troops systematically without

1798.
April 12.
Richmond.

those means, who are not allowed the only mode of procuring intelligence in the country in which they are to act.

When you compare the Military events of this year with those of the last, and the temporary aid now given to that furnished them, you will agree that although our prospects are more gloomy, our preparations for defence have not been so expensive, and yet we trust will be found equally effective from the alterations introduced. In so extensive an empire, occasions will occur where the Councils and money of the members of the Confederacy in their state capacities, will necessarily be used for the accomplishment of objects belonging constitutionally to the General Government, nor will the happiness and safety of the people in certain events, permit that delay which must otherwise result was this convenient instrumentality denied. From the evident necessity of such temporary efforts on the part of this Commonwealth, with respect to the defence of our citizens whose safety seems to continue precarious, notwithstanding the zealous and formidable military exertions of the United States, did the General Assembly during the last and present sessions, authorize the Executive to take such measures for the defence of our frontier counties, as in their judgment might be deemed necessary.

Under this authority was the money of the Commonwealth expended last year in defensive operations, which terminated in obedience to the directions received from the Secretary of the department of War?

The expenses accruing from these measures have been discharged in part by the General Government, and some remain yet to be paid. A claim has lately been exhibited from the county of Randolph against the Commonwealth, a copy of which is enclosed, wherein the 2nd of May is fixed as the period from which the General Government considers itself as properly chargeable with the disbursements issuing from the system of defence above mentioned.

I must confess, Sir, I must consider this distinction resulting from misinformation, and hope that the explanation which I now do myself the honor to make will conclude this business in a manner just and satisfactory. The Commonwealth of Virginia is certainly in the first instance liable for monies stipulated to be paid for the services performed during the last year under the authority of the Executive previous to the commencement of the operations of the General Government, and being the only judge of the justice of such claims, propriety demands that they should be presented here for settlement, but at the same time I trust it will not be denied that the monies thus disbursed, being applied in the execution of a duty belonging to the General Government, constitute a proper charge against the United States inasmuch as the protection of the people from an enemy to which they were exposed, was the only end of such expenditures, and that protection from the then existing circumstances could not be afforded in due time without the interposition of the Legislature of this State.

1798. April 12, Richmond

Under these impressions, I have directed the proper officer to prepare an account of these expenses, which I will do myself the honor to forward to you with the requisite documents, and confidently hope that you will, as soon as convenient, inform me when and in what manner the expected restitution will be made.

Permit me to say, Sir, that the Executive of this Commonwealth take very great pleasure to contribute by any efforts in their power towards the successful execution of the measures of the General Government, and more especially when those measures comprehend the safety of a part of this community, in whose welfare we are so deeply interested.

I herewith transmit the act of the Executive of this State, the resolution of the General Assembly, copies of letters from the Lieutenant of the county of Harrison, and of my instructions to the commandants of the troops to be raised, for your further information.

I have, &c.,

HENRY LEE.

To the Secretary for the Department of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *24th December, 1791.*

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 12th instant, together with its enclosures, all of which have been submitted to the President of the United States.

The letter of the 24th of November, written by your predecessor, was received by the post on the third and answered on the fifth instant.

The President of the United States has directed me to assure your Excellency that he considers the United States responsible for the necessary expense to be incurred at this time for the defensive protection of the frontiers. That the arrangement which has been ordered by the Executive of Virginia, by their act of the 12th instant, appears judicious and as economical as the state of the case will admit, and that it will therefore be paid by the General Government according to the restrictions stated in my letter to your Excellency of the fifth instant.

It is, however, to be observed that the employment of the scouts were not contemplated, but as they are considered as essentially necessary, and as Congress have within a few days past made appropriations for their pay on a former occasion, the President of the United States assents fully to their adoption.

At the same time, it is conceived that the number for the Ohio county are not sufficient, it having such an extensive frontier.

The County Lieutenant therefore will be permitted to call out a number not exceeding eight for the said county. And if your Excellency should conceive an additional number necessary to any other county, you will please to direct the same and inform me thereof.

1798. April 12, Richmond

As Major-General St. Clair is empowered on this subject, it is presumed he will make an arrangement with Brigadier-General Scott for the temporary defensive protection of Kentucky.

I take the liberty to request that your Excellency would be pleased to direct that the County Lieutenants make monthly returns to this office of all Militia or scouts employed at the expense of the United States.

When the accounts for the expenses for the defensive protection of the past year, mentioned in your Excellency's letter, shall be received, they will be examined and the result thereof transmitted to you.

The expenses for the scouts of Randolph county, which you enclosed, shall be paid to the order of the Lieutenant of said county.

The President of the United States has directed me to thank your Excellency for your assurances of the ready concurrence of the Executive of Virginia in the measures of the General Government taken for the defensive protection of the frontiers. Although this assurance had been wanting, he should have entirely relied upon the patriotism of the Executive, of which you are the head, to support every proper measure for the common good of our country.

I have, &c.,

H. Knox, Sec'y of War.

War Department, *October 30th, 1792.*

Sir:

The officers of the Militia called out for the defensive protection will be allowed the pay stipulated in the Act of the 5th of March last since the passing of the same. It is the desire of the President of the United States that only defensive measures should be used. If for this object it should be your judgment that the Militia in the southwestern parts of Virginia should be increased, you will please to order the same under the former regulations.

The accountant has not reported upon the Militia rolls you forwarded, but I have directed him to do it immediately, and arrangements shall be made for transmitting the amount.

I have, &c.

H. Knox.

His Excellency the Governor of Virginia.

April 14

Auditor's Report of Expenses of sending execution notices to sundry public delinquents to June General Court, 1798, viz:

Total, - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$450 00
By cash collected of same for same time, - - - -	215 12
Balance due, - - - - - - - - - -	$234 88

WM. C. WILLIAMS TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. April 16 — Asking instruction as to bringing suit against the Sheriff of Shenandoah for neglect of duty in not collecting Taxes of 1783 due from his predecessor, John Tipton, whom he allowed to remove with his property to Tennessee.

April 18 — An account of Messrs. Wise & Hope for rebuilding a stone wall lately broke near the Capitol with old stone, £22.2.0. Certified by Ulysses Rogers.

RO. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

April 19, Arsenal — The enclosed copy of a notice I have duly acted on, as requested by your Excellency. I am just informed that since Robert Yancey, of Louisa county, received his promotion in the Artillery to a Majority, the field piece formerly borrowed by him for the use of his company has been exposed to great abuse. It stands now at Louisa Court-House, unsheltered and unattended to. If your Excellency will direct it, I will have it returned to the Arsenal, at which place it will soon be required to occupy one of the Bastions of the Fort.

I have, &c.

April 24 — Major Quarrier desires to be considered a candidate for the office of Major Commandant of the Guards to be established at the Public Arsenals.

May 4, Richmond — Received of James Wood, Esq., Governor of Virginia, five Patents for Military Land in the name of John Morrison, viz: 1 for 937 acres, 1 for 468 acres, 1 for 1,000 acres, 1 for 4,000 acres, and 1 for 4,410 acres. All appears to have issued in Frankfort, State of Kentucky, on the 12th day of December, 1794, which said Patents was found in the possession of a certain Jacob Bowenger and suspected to be forged; is therefore put in my hands to forward to the Governor of the State of Kentucky by the earliest opportunity.

EDM. THOMAS.

Also, received the Power of Atto. given by John Morrison to Samuel Underwood to dispose of the above mentioned lands, to be forwarded as above.

EDM. THOMAS.

A Colored Map of the original site of the Penitentiary and the adjacent lots of Mr. Rutherford and General Lee. 1798. May 4, Richmond

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W. FOUSHEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

I am desired by the Directors of the P. Buildings to request the favor of an order for one thousand dollars (which will be the 5th) from your Honorable Board, under an Act of the General Assembly appropriating five thousand dollars for the Public Buildings. May 5, Richmond

With much respect, I am, &c.

TIMOTHY PICKERING TO THE GOVERNOR.

In the sloop Sally, Edmund Potter, master, I have shipped 31 copies of the first volume of the Acts of Congress, and 66 copies of the third volume, being the deficiencies found in the number originally destined for distribution in the State of Virginia, in pursuance of the law for that purpose. May 8, Department of State

You will be pleased to return by the same vessel the 11 volumes above the proper number.

I have, &c.

HENRY LEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Recommending W. B. Wallace for appointment as Commandant of State Arsenal. May 8, Stafford

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W. B. WALLACE TO THOS. POSEY.

Soliciting his aid in procuring the appointment of Commandant of Arsenals in Virginia. May 8

B. BALL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Recommending Wm. Wallace for appointment to Superintendency of Arsenals in Virginia. May 11

THOS. POSEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Recommending William Wallace for superintendence of Arsenals in Virginia. May 12

THOMAS UNDERWOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. May 13 — Soliciting an appointment as Lieutenant of the Arsenal Guard.

WM. G. PAYNE TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 14 — Soliciting a Lieutenancy in Guard for Public Arsenals.

PARKE GOODALL TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 14 — Recommending Wm. G. Payne for a Lieutenancy for one of the Arsenals of the State.

BENJ'N MOSBY TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 16, Richmond — Soliciting appointment to Lieutenancy in State Arsenal Guard.

THOMAS UNDERWOOD TO MAJOR WM. PRICE.

May 18 — Reports two completed Books of recorded surveys, containing 1972 surveys and 100 others in a separate Book—2072.

WM. PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 21 — Desires to draw on account for the number of surveys recorded.

ROBERT CROUCH TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 21 — Soliciting the appointment of Lieutenant of Guard to Arsenals.

WM. PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 22 — Reports for examination two complete Books of recorded surveys.

JAMES SWAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

I have received from my Attorney Mr. Pollard, the order of Council to delay the delivery of the first 4000 stand of arms to the 16th of January next. 1798. May 22, Boston

The first contract being fifteen months from the delivery of the samples. This time does not embrace it. I must pray your Excellency and the Honorable Council to accord that time, as then it is probable, I shall be barely able to make the delivery, or otherwise prolong it three months from the 16th January next. My reasons for saying that, is that space will barely give me time. I find great opposition from France to granting permission, and Holland dare not do it without her consent. I go for Europe myself within two months, and one great motive is to effect permission to export the 8000 stand. I presume I shall succeed whilst Diplomatic exertion may prove ineffectual.

I am, &c.

LEIGHTON WOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Soliciting the appointment of clerk to the Penitentiary soon to be opened. May 23

WM. PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Recommending Leighton Wood as clerk to Penitentiary. May 23

Recommendations of Wm. Flenegain, John Blackwell, Jr., Daniel C. Brent, for the appointment of Wm. B. Wallace as Superintendent of the public Arsenals. May 23

SAMUEL CORNICK TO THE GOVERNOR.

Resigning his commission as commissioner of Wrecks in the county of Princess Anne on account of ill-health. May 26

THOMAS CALLIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

I herewith have the honor to submit to you an account of the Carpenter's work done this year at the Penitentiary house, with the time employed up it, the two last weeks of which have not been paid for. May 26, Richmond

1798. May 26, Richmond

I beg leave to represent to the Honorable Board that notwithstanding the wish expressed to me by his Excellency the Governor, that as much as possible of the work should be lett to the lowest bidder. I have been under the absolute necessity of continuing to employ the hands hitherto engaged, in order to prevent a total stop to the brick work, and from the nature of the work, and its great uncertainty, I trust it will appear to the Honorable Board how utterly it is impossible to go on without employing some men, at least, by the day, as these men can at the same time that they are employed in the occasional work which is constantly occurring, also execute such work as might otherwise be lett by measurement. I beg leave to submit to the honorable Board an exact estimate of the expence of framing the Roof of the Gateway in order that the same may be compared with the usual charge for such work, and a judgment formed in how far it may be expedient to frame all the pine scantling by the day and to lett out only the Locust Window and door frames and the sashes and doors.

Estimate of the Expence of framing the Roof of Gateway—Employed:

William Callis, 4 days at 10s., - - - - - - -	£2.00.0
William Callis, Jun'r, 4 days at 6s., - - - - - -	1.04.0
James Duke, 4 days at 5s., - - - - - - - -	1.00.0
James Favor, 3 days at 6s., - - - - - - - -	18.0
Lewis Humphries, 4 days at 6s., - - - - - - -	1.04.0
	£6.04.0

The Roof contains 13 Sq'e, 78 feet of principal framing. At the Capitol 15s. per sq'r was paid for this kind of work, and for some parts of it still more.

13¼ squ'rs of framing at 15s. per sq'e is £10.6.8.

I have, &c.

May 29

Proposals to make Cartouch Boxes by Geo. Ming, at 6s. 6d. Joseph Graves at 4s. 6d. John Fox at 90 cents each.

May 30

Certificates of Benjamin Wilson, Clerk of Harrison County, of the qualification of John Prunty as Sheriff; for the collection of the Revenue Taxes for 1795 and 1797, omitting 1796 to which the attention of the Executive is called in a letter of G. Jackson.

JOHN ROANE TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 3, King William

Recommending Thomas Seayrer for appointment to a Lieutenancy in the Arsenal Guard.

[illegible] Resolutions to the Governor.

Proposing to furnish square [illegible] and [illegible]

R. West to the Governor.

In pursuance of the duty assigned me by my brethren the Commissioned Officers of the 2nd Battalion of Fairfax Militia I take the liberty to enclose their resolution entered into on the 1st inst.

They have learned with real pleasure your ready compliance with a similar request from the Town of Alexandria, and desire this publicly to acknowledge the grateful sense they entertain of your conduct in bestowing upon their neighbors, the means of affording to themselves some degree of protection against any enemy that may assail them.

The Militia of Fairfax County compose the 60th Regiment, and the 2nd Battalion affords five hundred and sixty-three effective men. They deprecate the necessity that may call them from agricultural pursuits which they have enjoyed so long, and accustom them to the dangers of arms; but if it becomes necessary for the protection of American Independence, or to repel a predatory attack upon the Town, they will with alacrity cheerfully forego the comforts of their present situations, and evince to the world that they possess a spirit unconquerable but by death. That America and Liberty are synonimous terms. Your generous care for the safety of the citizens and property in Alex'a, was prodicated I presume upon a idea that their situation required it; if so, and it should become necessary to assemble a force to oppose an enemy, the whole Militia of the county no doubt would immediately repair to the scene of action—and for what purpose, unless they have arms in their hands? To look about them and witness the licentious conduct of a furious incensed soldiery! I hope, Sir, you will see the propriety of indulging us with the like number you have given to the 1st Battalion, and allow us the same opportunity to distinguish ourselves in the cause of our Country and friends that our associates have. I have not had the pleasure of a conference with our Commandant Col. Little upon this subject, but I do not hesitate to say, as my opinion that he would feel himself secure against any probable attack that might be made upon Alex'a, with this force in the county.

I have, &c.

At a Board of Officers of the 2nd Battalion of the 60th Regiment of Virginia Militia at the house of John Tower, in Fairfax county, on Friday, the 1st inst., it was unanimously resolved that R. West be requested to write to his Excellency James Wood, Governor of the Commonwealth,

1798. June 6 and solicit his interposition in the procurement on their behalf of 2 stand of arms for the common defence and under such regulations may be deemed compatible for the safe keeping or distribution of 1 arms aforesaid as the Governor and Council of State shall adjudge.

R. West, Major; C. Broadwater, H. Gunnel, G. Summers, Jesse M G. Minor, Jr., S. Tarly, S. Hampton, Captains.

JOHN C. BARRET TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 7 Soliciting an appointment as Lieutenant in the Arsenal Guard, accompanied with recommendations.

June 12, Richmond We will undertake to dig the foundation and remove the earth at Penitentiary for 2s. per square yard.

JOHN MILLS,
JOHN ATKERSON

WM. NELSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 15, York Asking for the issue of 800 stand of arms for the 68th Regiment, which he belongs, which numbers 728 men; also for the appointment officers to the Williamsburg Militia, now without officers.

ROBT. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 18, Arsenal Informing of shipment of 250 stand of arms as ordered to Richmond

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June 19 Mr. Anderson Barret.

To 9,750 Brick for use of Capitol at 42s. per M. - - -	£20.09
Cr.	
By 5,191 ft. Sheating Plank at 72s. per M, - - - -	18.13
Balance due Penitentiary House, - - - - - - -	£1.15

THOS. CALLIS, Sup't.

June 22 Nathaniel Burwell, of King William, and Mayo Carrington, of Cumberland, solicit the appointment as Major Commandant of the Arsenal Guards.

Capt. Howell Lewis, of Goochland, desired to be considered a candidate for the office of Major Commandant of the Arsenal Guard. 1798. June 22

WM. AUSTIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

At a meeting of the Richmond Troop of Horse held a few days ago, I was requested to forward to you the underwritten letter, expressive of the unanimous opinion of said Troop. June 23, Richmond

With much respect, I have, &c.

TO THE GOVERNOR:

Sir—Informed as we have been by our Colonel Commandant that our Troop will be enrolled in the first requisition of Congress, we deem it proper to acquaint you that we are completely equipped for service, and that we will most cheerfully and readily obey any orders which you may find it expedient to issue. Embodied for the purpose of making ourselves good citizens in acquiring the use of arms, and employing them in obedience to the constituted authorities under which we resolve to act, we are aware that it may be thought unnecessary to make this proffer of our ready services, but at a period perilous as the present certainly appears, we conceive it cannot be displeasing to our chief Magistrate to receive sentiments of attachment to and concurrence with the measures which may be found necessary to be adopted. June 23

Accept then, Sir, this as the most *solemn promise* of our Troop to hold ourselves at all times in readiness to act alone, or in concert with other forces, when the voice of our Country calls upon us, and that when we cease to entertain a due respect for the authority by which we are constituted, we can no longer consider ourselves proper Members of this or any other Troop. But while we tender these expressions of attachment and obedience to our Laws and Magistrates, we have to lament that our number is small; we beg leave to offer it as an opinion that this defect might in a great measure be remedied if Government could find it convenient to furnish us with a part of those equipments which are purchased by individuals at so great an expense. We have formed this opinion from a conviction that there are many valuable young men in this city and neighborhood whose only objection to joining us would be the difficulty of procuring an equipment.

JOHN WOODY AND NATHAN'L W. PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Recommending John Fox Price for a Lieutenancy in the Arsenal Guard. June 23

RICH'D N. VENABLE TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. June 25, Prince Edward Court-house

Declining commission as agent for collecting arrears of Taxes in the eleventh Brigade District.

A. RANDOLPH TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 25

Recommending officers for his troop of cavalry in room of Messrs. Carr and Love, removed, and Mr. Edmund Bolling.

SAM'L COLEMAN, FOR SIMON MORGAN, TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 27, Adjutant General's Office

I forwarded a copy of the General Order issued yesterday to Colonel Lambert, who thereupon has wrote to me as follows:

"SIR:

In answer to your favour of the 26th instant, directing a return to be made of the companies of Light Infantry and Grenadiers of the 19th Regiment of Militia, I am sorry to inform you that no such companies now exist. I am informed that an Infantry Company is about to be raised. So soon as it takes place I will give you the necessary information.

I am, &c.

DAVID LAMBERT, Lt.-Col. Com'r.

Sam'l Coleman, Esq."

Col. Lambert further verbally informs that the officers of the late Light Infantry Company have all resigned, and that the Lieutenant of the Grenadier Company is the only officer remaining of that company.

I have, &c.

Colonel Lambert informs me that he did not notify the resignation of Captain Richardson either to the Governor or to the Corporation Court; he likewise informs that the Captain of the Grenadier Company is dead, and that the Ensign has been promoted in another corps.

He tells me that within a few days past about thirty men have associated to serve in that company, and that it is probable the company will shortly be completed.

LAWRENCE H. WILLS, RO. GWATHMEY, EDWD. JOHNSTON, COMMITTEE, TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 28

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Richmond, on the evening of the 28th June, 1798—met for the purpose of associating and forming

themselves into a Company of Infantry, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to notify you of the same, and to solicit your appointing and commissioning the necessary officers for commanding them. In pursuance whereof, we have the pleasure of stating to you that the Association is now composed of Fifty-five members, who beg you may recognize them by the name of *The Richmond Light Infantry Blues*—and who also beg leave to recommend to the notice of the Executive, and solicit the appointment of the following persons to the offices respectively affixed to their names: William Richardson, Captain; Bennett Taylor, Lieutenant; John Davidson, Ensign. 1798, June 28

We are, &c.

J. DAWSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

I hasten to forward to you a message from the President of the United States which was on yesterday sent to Congress, and several documents relative to the subject. June 28, Philadelphia

They were referred to a committee who have reported a bill on to-day, which is made the order of the day for to-morrow.

I well know that the receipt of this information will induce the Executive of Virginia to adopt with promptitude, measures necessary to guard against the dangers which threaten the State and the Union.

I have received your Excellency's letter, and will forward the amount due our State from the department of war by the first safe opportunity, as it is somewhat uncertain when I shall return, tho' I think we shall adjourn about the 10th of next month.

With personal esteem, I have, &c.

CHARLES JONES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Soliciting the appointment as Major to Arsenal Guard. Subsequently to a clerkship to that officer. June 29

WM. GRAVES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Informing that the officer appointed to inspect the arms of the 54th Regiment is performing that duty and will report speedily. June 30

HENRY LEE SAYRES TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. June 30 — Soliciting an appointment as Lieutenant of Arsenal Guard, supported by the recommendations of Gen. Henry Lee, William Nelson, and N. Burwell.

A Quarterly Report of the Arms and Military Stores at the Point of Fork Arsenal from April to July 1st, 1798.

July 1 — 1 16-inch Mortar, 5,815 Muskets in good order, 989 Muskets with new and unground Bayonets, 1,979 Muskets with fresh ground Bayonets out of repair, 250 Pickers and Brushes, 2,936 Musket Worms, 129 Screw Drivers, 642 Artillery Swords, 293 Grenadier Swords, 7 barrels of Gun Powder, 40 Piggs of Lead, 181 Canister Shot, 260 Round Shot from 4 to 6 lbs., 30 rheams of Cartridge Paper, 18 barrels of Flints, 1,650 lbs. of loose Ball and Buckshot.

Quarter's Work: 553 new French Muskets cleaned, oiled and racked, 228 Bayonets ground, 42 Muskets fitted with new Bayonets and R. Rods. Counting on the Artificers being discontinued on the 1st of June, I had employed them principally in arranging the Arsenal to that time.

N. B.—Since making my last return I have delivered 80 stand of arms to Major Walker, of Albemarle; also delivered 50 stand of Do. to Capt. John Tinsley, of Fluvanna; sent 132 Do. to Richmond for the Norfolk Light Infantry; sent 250 to Richmond to the order of the Executive.

RO. QUARLES, Sup't. S. A.

RO. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 1 — Explaining the cause of delay in the completion of the Fort at the Arsenal at Point of Fork, and informing of the existence of 140 cast-iron wheels at Columbia suitable for Fort pieces.

JOHN CROPPER, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 3, Accomac — Soliciting arms, ammunition, and commissions for the 2nd Regiment.

THOMAS CALLIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 3 — Asking instructions as to the frames of doors and windows, and also as to slate for roof of the square part of the Penitentiary house.

DRURY RAGSDALE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Recommending William B. Wallace as Superintendent and Thomas Sayers as Lieutenant in the Arsenal Guard. 1798. July 4

THOMAS Y. SEYMORE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI IN VIRGINIA.

I have the honor of transmitting a List of the Officers of the Society of Cincinnati in the State of Connecticut the current year: Col. Benjamin Talmadge, President; Gen. David Smith, Vice-President; Major Thomas Y. Seymour, Secretary; Lieut. Nathan Beers, Treasurer; Capt. John Min, Ass't Secretary; Capt. Ezekiel P. Belden, Ass't Treasurer. July 4, Hartford Conn.

Annexed is also a list of Delegates from this State to the General Meeting to be holden at Philadelphia in May next: Col. B. Talmadge, Col. Wadsworth, Gen. D. Smith, Gen. Eben Huntington, Mr. Nathan H. Whiting.

I am, &c.

G. HEISKELL, GEO. W. B. SPOONER, AND ADAM DAILEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Soliciting 180 stand of arms for the 16th Regiment of Militia in the Town of Fredericksburg. July 5, Fredericksburg

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I do hereby oblige myself to deliver to Thomas Snowden, Esq., of the State of Maryland four negro children named Charles, Vach, Roger, and Suky, supposed to be entitled to freedom and which were taken out of the possession of a certain Jacob Bollinger, who claimed them as slaves. July 5, Richmond

JOSEPH MARRIOTT.

THOS. SNOWDEN, MARYLAND PATUXENT IRON WORKS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Concerning the return to their mother of four negro children who had been sold by Thomas Ijams to Jacob Bollinger as slaves, and by him brought to Virginia, the mother having taken steps to establish their right to freedom. The children were returned and money refunded. July 5

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. July 6, Council office

Since the Flank Companies to the several Regiments of the Line of the militia, the companies of Artillery and Troops of cavalry were allotted by entire companies and Troops to certain divisions from 1 to 10 for a rotine of duty—Capt. Alex'r McRae's company of Grenadiers to the — Battalion of the 19th Regiment; Captain John Leyborne's and Captain James P. Preston's companies of the 3rd Regiment of Artillery; Captains James Walker's, Arch'd Randolph's, and Robert Young's troops of the second Regiment of Cavalry; Captain Samuel Moore's troop of the 3rd Regiment of Cavalry; and Captain Burwell Bassett's and John Nevison's Troop of the 4th Regiment of Cavalry have been established. It remains for them also to be allotted by entire companies and Troops into Divisions from 1 to 10 for a regular rotine of duty.

I am, &c.

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 6

Inclosed is a return of the arms which have been issued to the Militia agreeably to the orders of the Executive, from time to time, and for which receipts have been filed in my office agreeably to an order of Council of the 25th April, 1794.

Besides, on an examination of the Journals I find the following orders of Council:

That 72 stands be furnished to Capt. Thornton's Light Infantry Company, in Fredericksburg, April 24th, 1795.

July 29th, 1794.—Advised that Capt. Mason's Company, of Stafford, Nelson's Company, of York, and McRae's Company of Artillery, Petersburg, be furnished with arms so soon as they are compleated and Uniformed.

June 2nd, 1795.—It is advised that Capt. James Caruther's company of Rockbridge militia be furnished with arms on the usual terms.

July 27th, 1797.—It is advised that 72 stands be delivered to Colonel Breckenridge for his Regim't, and the like number to Col. Wilson Cary Nicholas for his Regiment.

Jan'y 26th, 1798.—It is advised that the Super't at the Point of Fork be directed to deliver to Major Frances Walker arms for a company of Light Infantry belonging to the 88th Regiment, taking his receipt therefor.

Feb. 14th, 1798.—It is advised that Captains Strobia and Holloway's Companys of the militia of this city be furnished with arms, provided the officers unite in a bond for returning the same in good order when called for.

February 19th, 1798.—It is advised that Capt. Arch'd McRae, be furnished with 50 stand for his Light Infantry Company of Powhatan Militia on the usual terms. 1798. July 6

March 5th, 1798.—It is advised that 50 stand of arms, and 50 Artillery swords be delivered to the order of Capt. Mercer of the 2nd Regiment of Artillery, and that the like number of stands of arms and artillery swords be delivered to the order of Capt. Lewis of the same Regiment; each of the commanding officers to enter into bond for their safe keeping and return.

Mar. 7th, 1798.—It is advised that 50 stand of arms, and the like number of Artillery swords, be delivered to Capt. McCreery's Company of Artillery of the 3rd Regiment, the officers of the Company to give bond for their safe keeping and return

May 8th, 1798.—It is advised that 50 stand of arms be delivered to Capt. Tinsley, for the use of his Company of Militia from Fluvanna County, on the usual terms.

May 19th, 1798.—It is advised that Capt. Reynold's Company of Grenediers, and Capt. Smith's Company of Light Infantry of the 54th Regiment, Norfolk Borough Militia, be furnished with arms upon the usual terms.

I am unacquainted whether in pursuance of these several orders of Council, arms have been furnished.

Yours, &c.

Return of the Public Arms issued by the Executive to the Militia, for which receipts are filed, pursuant to an order of Council of the 25th of April, 1794. July 6

1st Brigade, 30th Reg't, Caroline, 72; 2nd B., 19th R., city of Richmond, 68; 2nd B., 19th R., Do., 90; 2nd B., 19th R., Do., 72; 2nd B., 19th R., Do., 70; 2nd B., 19th R., Do., 68; 4th R., Do., 64; 2nd 19th R., Do., 4; 2nd B., 68th R., York, 150; 2nd B., 68th R., Warwick, 72; 2nd B., 68th R., Elizabeth City, 51; 2nd B., 33rd R., Henrico, 50; 4th B., 23rd R., Chesterfield, 144; 8th B., 62nd R., Prince George, 72; 9th B., 7th R., Norfolk, &c., 600; 6th B., 60th R., Fairfax, 60; 15th B., 39th R., Dinwiddie, 250; 9th B., 27th R., Northampton, 50; 2nd B., 33d R., Henrico, 40; 4th R., Gloucester, 50; Richmond Guard Boat, 5. Total, 2,102. Number still to be accounted for, 1,790.

THOMAS MATHEWS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Soliciting arms for the Ninth Brigade, the counties composing which are so much exposed to an invading enemy. Also for a commissary of stores. July 6, Norfolk

J. WOODSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. July 6 Soliciting arms for his company of Cavalry.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO LIEUT.-COL. DENNIS DAWLEY, 20TH REGIMENT.

July 6 Requesting the appointment of a Field Officer to inspect arms and report to the Executive.

July 6 Receipt of James Warden for Capt. Wm. Richardson's company of Light Infantry for 50 stand of arms.

DENNIS DAWLEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 6 Soliciting arms for the 20th Regiment and setting forth the destitution of arms of P. Anne county, and the alacrity of her militia to obey the call upon them if supplied.

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 6 Urging attention to the solicitation of Lt.-Col. Dawley for a supply of arms to the 20th Regiment for the defence of Princess Anne.

July 6 From Wm. Graves, of Norfolk, inclosing bonds of Jno. Reynolds, Lewis E. Durant, and John Saunders in penalty of eight hundred dollars, for safety and return of sixty stand of arms furnished company of Grenadiers in the 54th Reg't militia. Also bond of Samuel Smith, John Warrington, and Henry Day in the penalty of eight hundred dollars for the safety and return of sixty-six stand of arms furnished a company of Light Infantry of the 54 Regiment of militia.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO WM. RICHARDSON.

July 6 Urging him to forward a bond for 50 stand of arms furnished his company of Light Infantry.

Bond of Wm. Richardson and John Davidson in the penalty of six hundred dollars for the safety and return of 50 stand of arms furnished company of Light Infantry of the 19th Regiment. On file. 1798. July 6

Bond Philip N. Nicholas, Nathaniel W. Price, and Thomas B. Robertson, in the penalty of six hundred dollars for the safety and return of fifty stand of arms furnished company of Light Infantry of the 19th Regiment on file. July 6

THOMAS MINOR, OF SPOTSYLVANIA, TO SAM'L COLEMAN.

Yours of the 10th of July last a few days ago came to my hand. On inquiry find that Capt. Thornton did not receive any arms in consequence of the Order of Council of the 24th of April, 1795. July 6

In the month of April last, Capt. John Mercer received from Mr. Robert Quarles at the Arsenal, 50 Muskets, 50 Bayonets, 50 Cartouch Boxes with Belts, and 50 Artillery Swords. The Muskets were entirely out of repair, the bayonets without scabbards or belts, the swords without belts, and but few of the scabbards in order.

As Capt. Mercer's company have been fitted up, the arms, &c., have been put in as good order as they are capable of receiving at this place. The officers of the company have procured at their own expense Belts, and Scabbards for the Bayonets, and Belts for the Swords as they have been wanted by the individuals. The Cartouch Boxes were in good order and continue so at this time. I have, agreeable to request, appointed a Field Officer to inspect the said arms, whose reports are herewith sent you.

Yours respectfully.

WM. LUDWELL LEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

The imbecile situation of the company of militia under my command for want of arms, at this alarming and portentous period, induces me to apply to your Excellency for as many firelocks, with their necessary appendages as will be sufficient to arm my company, which consists of 85 men. There are not more than half a dozen firelocks belonging to its members which are fitted for warlike operations; many are totally destitute of any sort of gun. July 9, Green Spring

I am apprised that it will be impossible at this time to furnish all the Militia with arms, but when the defenceless situation of this part of Virginia is considered, I trust the Executive will not be of opinion that my request is ill-timed or improper.

1798. July 9, Green Spring

If it is deemed expedient to furnish the arms, I am ready to enter into any obligation that may be required for their safe keeping.

I have, &c.

B. HENRY LATROBE TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 9

I have this day most attentively examined that part of the arch of the cellar under the kitchen of the Penitentiary house which has been supposed to have settled, and find that the place where the bricks have been driven down is not at all under the pillar above. Upon inquiry, Mr. Duke could inform me that Beard, the stone mason, occasioned the apparent failure by hammering the base stone there. In no other instance is there the smallest failure. I have marked out upon the arch the exact spot over which the pillar stands, and should be extremely obliged to you to examine it. You will be convinced that the pressure of that stone has done no mischief. In the K. cellar the whole weight of the octagon groin-butments is upon the crown of the lower arch, and no sign of settlement is to be seen. Then there is not even a cap-stone to relieve it. But although I am myself satisfied of the security of the work, I should be very much to blame were I to hold out obstinately against your opinion, and I have requested Mr. Callis, Junior, to point out to you the mode by which every possible danger may be avoided.

I beg leave to express to you my very sincere gratitude for your kind anxiety for the success of my work, and I shall always remember that if I ever arrive at any professional eminence in Virginia I owe it to your early patronage.

I have this day ordered part of the centering of the octagon groin to be struck for your instruction. Everything is going on in the very best manner, and I have left directions in writing and drawings for 6 weeks to come.

Inclosed is the proposed advertisement for carpenter's work and the account of State.

I beg most seriously to represent to you the necessity of thinking soon of supplying the house with water. The well is now empty, and Mr. Mims receives only two Hogsheads per day of bad water from it. Even the Brickmakers have given up their wells. There can be no doubt but that in November we may receive Prisoners.

In Philadelphia there is a natural stream which clears the sewers, and they keep constantly 2 pumps going for the house and the works. To supply water in any way will require two month's preparation, and we cannot well begin the work till August.

I have drawings of all the Philadelphia Machines for making nails.

We ought to think of making some. I am willing to take any trouble and give any assistance. 1798. July 9

Believe me with sincere respect, &c.

Proposals will be received, &c., for executing the following Carpenters' and Joiners' Work:

1. Laying single joists upon arches.

2. Framing principal roofs according to directions and drawings to be given by the Architect. A specimen of the mode of framing may be seen over the Gateway.

3. Planking the walls of cells with 1½ oak plank driven full of clinched nails, and ploughed and tongued.

4. Laying straight joint pine plank floors as kew-nailed.

5. Boarding for slate with inch plank, close joint.

6. Planing and fixing the principal joists of the Galleries in Locust.

7. Framing the (pine) Floors of the same and boarding them.

8. Making rebated window frames to all the external openings with arched heads and sunk cells in Locust.

9. Making rebated Locust door frames, double heads rebated.

10. Six-pannelled 2-inch bead and flush doors.

11. Six-pannelled 1½-inch Do.

12. Making six-pannelled 1-inch double doors bead and flush with a plate of iron between them and bolted with 8 bolts to the foot.

13. 1½ rebated and braded linings.

14. Superficial moulded work (per foot).

15. 1½ sashes, dowelled and flanked.

N. B.—All this carpenter's work must be delivered in its place; the doors must all be hung and the sashes fixed.

Slating, 200 square.

The plates must hold 18 inches length and show 5. All the eves must be doubled. They are to be laid dry and pointed in the inside.

N. B.—As the building itself cannot be burned, might shingles do for the prison and plates only for the gate and keeper's house.

J. Dixon, Rich'd Young and Rob't Means to the Governor.

Soliciting 40 stand of arms for their company. July 10

James Baytop, Sam'l Cary, Mord. Cook and others, Officers of Militia, to the Governor.

The critical situation of that portion of the citizens who reside on the waters of the Chesapeake, renders it highly necessary to request of the July 10, Gloucester

1798. July 10, Gloucester

Executive, a speedy attention to the subject, and to solicit that protection from their Government they deem at present so highly expedient. At a time when sullen torpor and unaccountable apathy so strangely prevades this part of the country, we the undersigned at least suppose it a duty incumbent on us as private individuals, to be mindful of our famalies and property, and as officers attentive to the necessary means of defence.

The recent intelligence of arrivals in parts of the United States of French West India negroes, has particularly alarmed us, and suggests the propriety which we hope, Sir, you will perceive, of applying for Gallies to protect our Bay of Chesapeake, and a provision of arms, ammunition and accoutrements for our Artillery, Light Horse and Light Infantry Companys, if not for the whole of our Militia. A request from the Governor and Council of Virginia to the President of the United States on the subject of our naval defence, we doubt not would be attended with prompt and immediate success, and we hope, Sir, the Executive will be able to furnish from their own resources, the requisite swords, field pieces &c. for the above mentioned companies.

We have the honor to be, &c.

Jas. Baytop, Lt.-Col. Com'g 21st Reg't,
Sam'l Cary, Major,
Mord. Cooke, Major,
Thomas Lewis, Major of Artillery,
Warner Lewis, Capt. Do.,
John Lewis, 1st Lieut. Do.,
Lewis Burwell, 2nd Lieut. Do.,
T. B. Whiting, Capt. of Cavalry,
Francis Willis, 1st Sergeant Cav'y,
F. Whiting, Lieut. of Militia,
Wm. Camp, Capt. Do.,
Mann Page, Capt. Light Infantry,
Nathaniel Burwell, Adju't 21st Reg't,
Wm. Jones, Ensign to Infantry,
Thomas Cooke, Lieut. Militia,
Meaux Thornton, Capt. Militia,
F. W. Cooke, 2nd Lieut. Cavalry,
T. B. Fox, Serg't Cavalry.

JOHN KOOTZ TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 12 Soliciting aid in procuring two pieces of Artillery for his company at Harrisonburg.

B. H. LATROBE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Suggesting that the slate for the roof at the Penitentiary house should be either 14 inches long, to show 5 inches, or 18 inches long, to show 7½ inches. 1798. July 12, Petersburg

SAM. MARSH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Soliciting a supply of 50 stand of arms for a company of Infantry lately organized in Norfolk. July 16, Norfolk

EDM'D THOMAS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Permit me to address you once again on the subject of my mission, having nearly brought it to a close. I hope occasion will not require me to be again troublesome. On receiving those original papers authorized by law, I find two hundred and upwards in the Register's office, which was not acted on before the separation of Kentucky from Virginia took place, which the Register appears not fully satisfied is comprehended in the law of Virginia, passed in the October session, 1793. These are the papers mentioned in my address in June, 1797, on which the fees of office had been paid and not carried into grant. On taking those papers to the State of Kentucky, without the fees of office, they cannot be acted on, under a law of that State which passed November, 1797, making it the duty of persons having claims to land not as yet patented, to return their platts and certificates to the Register's office by the last of December next. I beg leave to submit this to the consideration of your honorable Board, and if not found consistent to let those fees accompany the surveys on which they have been paid, I beg such a resolution as will remove the difficulty which the Register appears to have in delivering these papers. I farther take the liberty in observing there is now a number of Grants for Land within the State of Kentucky lying in the Register's office of this State which is much wanted by the proprietors, and it will be a great convenience to them if you will admit of my taking them out. July 17, Richmond

Permit me, sir, to make use of the present opportunity in acknowledging the favor conferred in granting the privilege of a room in the Capitol for my office, and the particular attention which your honorable body has given to my several letters.

I have, &c.

WM. PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. July 17, Land Office — Inclosed is a copy of the contractor's return of surveys by him recorded, which records have been brought in and found to agree with the number mentioned in his return. I am happy to observe that all these surveys without the Northern Neck District are now recorded, leaving such as are within the said District to be completed, which I presume will be done by the meeting of the General Assembly. As those records are altogether useless without alphabets, and, as daily applications are made for their examination, I beg leave to suggest the propriety of having the records alphabeted as soon as possible.

With much respect, I am, &c.

July 17 — Under my contract with the Executive, I now send you the Records completed since the last return, containing in all six thousand seven hundred and eighty-three plotts and certificates of survey, all of which have been examined with the originals and found to be fairly and accurately transcribed.

I am, &c.

WM. PRICE.

Am't of acc. rendered p'r Currie & Pumphrey,	- -	£43.8.0
Ditto Ditto Thomas Brend.	- - -	16.0.0
		£59.8.0

A copy:

WM. PRICE, ESQ'R, Register of Land Office.

C. MENNIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 18, Bedford — Soliciting aid in procuring the loan of cannon from the U. S. Government for the use of his Regiment; or for the permission of the Governor to convert his Regiment into a Cavalry Regiment.

J. DAWSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 19, Philadelphia — I wrote you in haste by the last mail and now forward to you by Mr. Tazewell, dollars 4848 33–100, the am't of what I have this morning received from the War Office.

This sum is less than I expected: an appropriation has been made by

Congress to cover the whole claim and yet the Secretary at War cannot "*at this moment*" determine on that of the paymaster altho' the accounts have been before him several months. It is a pleasant thing to transact business with men of business. 1798. July 19. Philadelphia

I must pray you to have this money properly receipted for.

I am still of the opinion which I gave in my last as to the meeting of the Assembly. Of this, however, you are better able to judge.

I have, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *July 19th, 1798.*

SIR:

I have admitted the following claims of the Executive of Virginia against the United States, viz:

1.	The expenses incurred by the officers composing a Court-Martial for the purpose of trying Col. Wells, amounting to - -	$264 88
2.	Ditto for trying Capt. Caperton, - - - - -	166 06
3.	Ditto witnesses attending trial of Capt. Hawkins, - -	13 33
4.	Expenses incurred in arresting the ship Unicorn. - -	97 98
		$542 25

With respect to the claim on account of payments made to paymasters appointed by the Executive of Virginia to pay Militia employed in the defensive protection of the frontier, it has been thought advisable to defer any decision thereon till such time as the subject can be further investigated, it not being in the power of the Secretary at this moment to make the necessary inquiries to establish the ground for such appointments and expenses. The claim for payments on account of seventeen Catawba Indians cannot be admitted, their visit not being authorized by the General Government nor any of its agents.

I am, &c.

JAMES MCHENRY.

John Dawson, Esq.

JOHN DAWSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

I did myself the honor of writing to you on yesterday, and of forwarding to you four thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars thirty-three cents, the amount of what I have been able to obtain for the State from the Secretary of War. July 20. Philadelphia

Altho' the accounts have been before him many months and I obtained an appropriation to cover the whole claim, he postpones a decision of the Paymasters, saying that Col. Steele informed him that you were in possession of vouchers which would assist him in forming a judgment.

I propose to leave this on Monday to visit some springs near Albany,

1798. July 20, Philadelphia

and to return to Virginia through Philadelphia about the middle of September.

I need not assure you of my readiness to render any services in my power to the State and to you.

I have, &c.

July 22, Cumberland

Resignation of Capt. Wm. Randolph, Commandant of Artillery in Cumberland.

JOHN CLARKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 23

By a rough calculation (not having had sufficient time since Saturday evening to make an accurate one) the houses, waterworks, &c., for the manufacturing of small arms, exclusive of ordnance, will amount to upwards of three-fourths of the sum that the whole works would cost; that is to say, if the works for making the ordnance were included.

The stone masons with whom I have conversed, inform me that the stone work which does not require lime may be done for sixteen shillings per perch, and the work which requires lime for eighteen shillings per perch; but I have no certain information as to the price for making or laying bricks, nor the prices for which the materials of wood and iron can be procured. I suppose the prices for the materials cannot be known accurately until the work is contracted for.

By the stone masons and brick makers, who are desirous of undertaking the stone and brick work, I am informed that the stone work and brick work for the whole manufactory may be done in the present year, but the season being considerably advanced they would not have time to do it if the work is not immediately commenced.

I am, &c.

W. FOUSHEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 24, Richmond

By desire of the Board of Directors of the Public Buildings I have request a warrant for one thousand dollars under the appropriation the Act of the last Assembly for finishing the Capitol, and am. &c.

RO. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 25, Arsenal

Informing him of shipment of 600 stand of arms to Richmond, according to order.

WM. HALLEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Petition of himself, signed also by officers of the 10th and 91st Regiments, to be exempted from a fine imposed on him for retailing Liquor to the Regiments on general muster without separate License. 1798. July 25, Bedford

JOHN CLARKE TO THE EXECUTIVE.

Finding (since I delivered to you the plan for the Manufactory of arms) that stone work may be done at as little expense as brick work, and it being deemed prudent to have more stone work in the buildings and less brick work than was intended when I delivered the plan, I have made the additions of stone work where it appeared necessary, and deducted from the brick work in proportion, and find that the manufactory will not require more than eighteen hundred and thirty perch of stone work and one million, one hundred and twenty-three thousand bricks. As the season for such work is somewhat advanced, you will pardon me for suggesting the necessity of having this work immediately commenced. July 27, Powhatan

I am endeavoring to get the bills for the other materials ready to deliver at your board on Tuesday next. If I cannot, they shall be ready in a day or two after.

I am, &c.

At a meeting of the President and directors of the James River Company, on the 27th of November, 1798: July 27

A letter from his Excellency the Governor, and one from John Clarke, the Superintendent of the Manufactory of arms, having been laid before the Board, requesting to be informed at what price the James River Company would furnish one hundred and sixty square inches of water for the use of the public Manufactory of arms, to be taken out of the canal four and a-half feet below the surface at two different places—

Resolved, That the Company will furnish the quantity of water in the manner required, at the rate of Eight Dollars annually per square inch, which they deem moderate, as the fall is sufficient for the water to be used three times over, and that the public may be accommodated with the water whenever they think proper to use it.

Extract from the minutes:

ROBERT POLLARD, Cl'k.

Commission of Nathaniel Burwell as Sheriff of King William filed. July 27

1798. July 28 — Proposals for Carpenter's work of the Penitentiary house submitted by the following parties:

Alexander McKim, Moses Bales, Robert Hyde, David Halloway, Wm. McKim, A. Barret & Callise.

NAT. SHEPPARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 28 — Mr. Tazewell has brought on from Mr. Dawson $4,848 33 in Bank notes of the United States and Alexandria to be paid into the Treasury.

As they are not legally receivable at the Treasury, you will much oblige me by letting me know, as soon as convenient, whether the Executive will direct them to be received, Mr. Tazewell being anxious to have the business settled this forenoon.

I am, &c.

GEORGE WHEELER TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 31, Fredericksburg — Sends proposals for manufacturing arms for the State at his mill in Culpeper.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 2, Norfolk — Since I wrote your Excellency, some vessels have arrived from Jamaica. The accounts by them are that the yellow fever rages there, and that several people have died belonging to the vessels which had arrived there. From the small expense that will attend the examination of vessels coming in, by the Doct'r of the Port, I think it would be prudent to have it done, and shall be glad of your Excellency's opinion thereon.

There is no occasion for any boat or any person to be employed but the Doct'r, unless a vessel should be infected; in that case, it would be proper to employ some man as a guard, to see that no evasion happened from the vessel. If a Proclamation is necessary, I think a general one would be proper, as all the Islands are in the same situation.

I am, &c.

THOS. SEAYRES TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 2, King William — Soliciting an appointment as Lieutenant in the new Arsenal Guard.

SAM'L MARSH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Soliciting commissions for the officers of a Company of Light Infantry to be attached to the 44th Regiment. 1798. August 2, Norfolk

DAVID LAMBETH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Soliciting appointment as Superintendent of the Penitentiary house. August 3

JAMES MCHENRY TO THE GOVERNOR.

This morning I was honored with your letter of the 27th ultimo—In the present state of things, I do not conceive it expedient to dispose of any part of the field artillery belonging to the Government. But I have no objection to making the purchase of the cannon you mention for money: Provided on the usual inspection, they should be found to answer our purpose. As a prelude to this, I pray you to state to me precisely the number and size of both the Brass and Iron Pieces, their Calibres, length and weight, and the rate at which the whole may be purchased. August 3, War Office

When I receive this, I will write you conclusively on the subject.

I have, &c.

WM. HAY TO THE GOVERNOR.

I am at present so much indisposed from a spell of sickness that I have had for a fortnight, that I am not able to go through the higher parts of the building to examine the work in such a manner as to pass a decided opinion thereon. I was over at the Penitentiary the day before yesterday in company with General Guerant, and found my head would not admit me to go aloft. August 9, Richmond

I mean to set off for the Green Springs the day after to-morrow, and perhaps it will not be in my power to render that service to the public which I wish.

I do not know whether the Executive have any objection to call on Mr. Dobie: if they have not, and he has no prejudices against Mr. Latrobe, I would recommend him as the best judge I know of work of this kind, and I must candidly confess that I do not consider myself as a competent judge.

I have, &c.

FRA'S WALKER TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. August 10, Albermarle — Report on state of arms of the Light Infantry Company of the 88th Regiment.

ROBERT BROOKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 10, Fredericksburg — Recommending for appointment Dr. David C. Ker as Captain, Fielding Lucas as Lieutenant, and Thomas Baggot as Ensign of a volunteer Infantry Company being formed in Fredericksburg.

FONTAINE MAURY TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 10, Fredericksburg — Recommending Dr. David C. Ker for appointment in whatever line he desires.

MATT. HARVEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 11, Fincastle — Report on condition of arms in the possession of the 48th Regiment.

RO. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 14, Arsenal — Inquiring as to the retention of the Artificers at Point of Fork after September 1st, and as to the increase of the Guard.

WILLIAM DABNEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 14, Richmond — Proposing to furnish Coal for the use of the Capitol for the ensuing winter at eleven pence per bushel, and for the Penitentiary at nine pence per bushel, deliverable at Harvie's pond.

DRS. FOUSHEE AND LEEPER TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 17, Richmond — Report on sanitary condition of two Philadelphia vessels, on board of which several seamen died on the voyage to Richmond of some malignant fever.

THOS. WHITE TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 18, Richmond — Praying remission of a fine for not obeying a summons to serve as a juror.

JAMES BRECKENRIDGE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Concerning the transportation of Iron for the Penitentiary. 1798. August 20

ROBERT BROOKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Complaining of the remissness of Clerks of Courts in not furnishing him copies of papers of the examining courts in criminal cases. Suggesting that measures be taken by the Legislature to compel them to this duty. Also that the expense of Postage of the Attorney General's office be defrayed by the State out of the civil contingent fund. August 20, Richmond

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JAMES PRIMM TO SAM'L COLEMAN.

Asking for thirty-three copies of Military Instructions for the officers of the 45th Regiment, on order from General Blackwell. August 21, Stafford

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JOHN HARDEN AND BENJAMIN HAILEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Proposition for furnishing Brick for Building Public Armory. August 21

WM. PARHAM TO THE GOVERNOR.

Setting forth that whereas Lieut. Rives of Capt. Call's Company of Light Infantry of Prince George, has failed to raise the quota of men requisite to entitle him to the Captaincy, that he Parham, Ensign of s'd Comp'y having enlisted the necessary quota, is entitled to the commission promised on that condition. August 25

ROBERT GOODE AND WM. FOURSHEE, DIRECTORS OF THE PUB. BUILDINGS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

In conformity with a Act of the last session of Assembly, we have proceeded to have two Reservoirs constructed on the Public Square; they are complete: the cost of both is one thousand dollars. We will therefore be much obliged by a warrant for five hundred dollars, (five hundred having been already ordered on this score), which will be in full of the appropriation for the purpose aforesaid. August 27, Richmond

We Remain Sir, Your, &c.

THOMAS LEFTWICH, DAVID SAUNDERS, THOS. LOGWOOD, AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

1776. August 27. Bedford

Recommending Capt. Joseph Holt, of Bedford, of the 91st Regiment, for appointment as Superintendent of Arsenals.

JAMES GARRARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 27. Frankfort Kentucky

Yours of the 3rd May last covering the copy of a letter from two of the Judges of your General Court, contain information of the theft of Jack Cox or Knox by certain persons mentioned in the letter I received about six weeks ago, and immediately instituted an inquiry concerning the said Jack Cox. About three weeks ago I met with Mr. Slone at this place; he informed me he had a boy of that description in his possession that he purchased in Culpeper county, near Normon's Ford: the boy he called Bill, having purchased him by that name. He assured me should he prove to be the boy mentioned by the Judges he will cheerfully give him up; he has further assured me the boy shall not be removed out of the State, nor out of his possession, before his friends can have an opportunity of proving his right to freedom. Inclosed I send you a copy of a letter sent me by Mr. Slone after his return to Nelson county, which may furnish you with a Clue to ascertain the truth of the fact alleged in the Judge's letter.

You will be so good as to give me the earliest information on this subject after you make the necessary enquiries to satisfy yourself respecting the boy, and rest assured I shall contribute everything consistant with my duty to see the boy liberated, should he be the Jack Cox mentioned in the Letter.

Accept, Sir, the expressions of my best wishes, &c.

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 28, Richmond

Recommending Major John Russell, of Hanover, as a candidate for appointment as commandant of Arsenals.

SAM'L SHEPARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 1, Auditor's Office

Sending in account of Pub. Riders for carrying out Executions, Notices, &c., to Nov. General Court; asking an order on the Treasurer for payment of same.

YORKTOWN, *July 5th, 1798.*

1798. Sept. 1, Auditor's Office

SIR:

When I had the honor of seeing your Excellency not long since I took the liberty of mentioning the subject of furnishing arms and accoutrements for the company of Light Infantry belonging to the 68th Regiment, with the command of which the Executive had entrusted me.

I had mentioned that I had troubled the Executive upon the subject in the year 1794, and that I had been informed that the honorable Board had made an order that the company should be furnished, which has never yet been done. The exposed situation of this part of the country to depredation and injury from piratical marauders on account of its contiguity and openness to the sea, at that time was, as it now is, and must be, the cause and apology for this application for arms, &c., for the company, which I then made and now take the liberty to make. The necessity for being prepared for defence in such cases seems to be increased, and is at this moment very great. There are accounts that a French privateer has been very lately in Mobjack Bay, and that one of these within two or three nights past has been within Hampton Roads, from whence a large ship was taken and carried off by it.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS NELSON.

B. H. LATROBE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 3, Penitentiary

When I made the agreement with Col. Harvie under which the new road to this building has been dug, it was understood that, as the road round the west side of the Prison was useless to the public and that into the Gate useless to Col. Harvie, the laborers supplied by each party should make by joint labor both roads. The former has been completed, but the latter, notwithstanding repeated directions and solicitations on my part, was not attempted.

It has not become absolutely necessary that the contractor should dig the sewers on the west side of the building. The rain water of the whole area of the work has during the last twelve months found its way into the west cellars, and has done very considerable damage, which every day increases. To dig these sewers it is absolutely necessary to finish the road up to the Arch, as they cross the other road. The contractor, however, has pleaded, and I believe with reason, that to make the road is not within his contract. We have no laborers of our own upon the ground, and as the contractor cannot proceed with any work of present importance until this road is completed, I have taken the liberty on my own personal responsibility to engage the laborers of the contractor to finish the road rather than delay any longer a work so urgently necessary

1798. Sept. 3, Penitentiary

as the means of taking off the water from the west foundations previous to their being further loaded by the story above the Men's Infirmary.

I most respectfully lay this matter before your honorable Board, and beg that you will be pleased to authorize the work to proceed. It will be finished in the course of a few days.

I have, &c.

SAMUEL MULFORD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 6, Rocketts, Richmond

According to the Instructions I received from your Excellency, I chartered the Sloop Rachell, Capt. Woodward, he finding himself and one hand for four dollars per day. I likewise have employed three hands at Ten dollars per month, and proceeded and took station at Hayes's Island. Yesterday I boarded the Sloop Johns, Capt. Meredith, from City Point; found the Capt. and two of the hands dangerously ill; immediately forwarded an Express to Dr. Leiper, who has attended and prescribed for the surviving two, one having died previous to his arrival. I have supplied them with some immediate necessaries, they being in want of everything.

I wait your Excellency's further instructions for procuring an attendant and such necessaries as they may require.

I remain, &c.

D'R SIR:

I am perfectly of opinion the man who died last night must been carried off by the Yellow Fever. The corpse very yellow, with large purple marks.

The sloop from City Point who has now a sick man on board, is getting yellow eyes and neck, has puked up in my presence matter resembling the grounds of coffee. A distressing hiccough; will probably die. Shall call and see you as I return.

Y'rs, &c.,

AND. LEIPER.

16th Sep'r, 1798.
Mr. Geo. Nicolson.

JAMES TALLEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 7, Richmond

Being the owner of a lot on the So. side of the canal opposite to Mr. Paine's Coal yard, it is my wish to erect a Grist-Mill thereon. I therefore take the liberty to ask of you and the Hon'ble the Council, permission that the water from my mill may be suffered to pass down a run

which is discharged into the river, which run is conveyed under the canal by an arch and thro' my lott and a part of the Public Ground to the River. It is presumed the additional water which will be necessary for my mill will not in any manner injure the ground belonging to the Commonwealth, particularly as there is a bottom of rock almost the whole way, and it is not desired that the course of the present run of water should be changed. Should it be thought proper that the ground should be viewed by a person skilled in such business, I will attend at any time and explain my plan and point out the course for the discharge of the water from the mill to the River. 1798. Sept. 7, Richmond

I am, &c.

SAM'L MULFORD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Agreeable to your instructions last received, I procured a nurse and supplyed the sick on board the Sloop Johns, with every necessary they stood in need of. Between the hours of twelve and one, the Capt. expired: the coffin preparing and expect to have him intered by ten o'clock; shall be thankful to your Excellency for money to discharge the expenses that accrued. Any other directions shall be punctually attended to by Sept. 8, Rocketts, Richmond

Your, &c.,

There has been no appearance of disease on board any vessel since arrived.

B. H. LATROBE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Having now nearly compleated the Road to the Penitentiary house, the Contractor's workmen are ready to proceed with the sewer. Great progress has been made in the proposed chains for securing the West Wing, which still remains exactly in the state in which it appeared on striking the centers; but for want of another good smith and striker, the Iron work goes on heavily. Mr. Paul is a very good nailer. The Superintendent's illness has prevented the report upon the stone work being in readiness to be submitted to the Executive this day. It will be laid before you next week. I beg leave once more to remind the Executive, of the very great urgency of considering the means of supplying the Penitentiary house with water; and to refer to my reports of the last season upon this subject. I had hoped that the building would have been ready to receive convicts in December. My exertions however have been ineffectual: but as the woodwork may be done during the winter, it cannot be doubted that the square part of the Prison will be compleated early in Spring. Sept. 8, Richmond

1798. Sept. 8, Richmond

Without a very copious supply of Water, it will then be unfit to be inhabited.

I received about 14 days ago, the intimation of the Executive that a proposition had been made at the Council, to remove me from my office as Architect to the Penitentiary house. It was my intention to have immediately applied for a decision upon a subject of so much importance to my present and future interests: but as I am convinced that such intimation was given to me from motives of attention and delicacy, I have been unwilling to trust myself with an early expression of my feelings on the subject, lest they might betray me into anything that might not appear consistent with my respect for the Honorable Board.

In the mean time, I hope I shall be pardoned in saying, that conscious as I am, that I have very far exceeded the limits of my precise duty in my exertions to be useful to the public—that I have sacrificed, and am at this moment sacrificing situations infinitely more eligible in point of emolument, to my determination not to forsake the employment in which I first embarked—knowing that I have now educated a set of workmen capable of finishing the work, who when I first met them, were unable to execute anything beyond the commonest arch—that I have done the duties of two situations ever since I was appointed—that it is impossible with justice, to charge me with the slightest infidelity or neglect, and that in fact no such charge has ever been made.

I hope I shall be pardoned in saying, that such a record of disgrace as now appears against me upon the books of the Honorable Council of State, entered without my having the most distant conception of the accusation against me—or knowing against what charge, and against whom I have to defend myself, is to me a punishment which could only be due to some flagrant and proved misconduct. I am unwilling to anticipate the determination of the Executive respecting the day fixed, nor has the anxious and lengthened suspence in which I am held, diminished my zeal to fulfil my duty: but if the Honorable Board would indulge me with a hearing on Tuesday next, I should feel myself infinitely obliged to your Excellency to express such my request.

I am, Sir, &c.

MR. PAUL'S ACCOUNT OF EIGHT DAYS' WORK.

Sept. 8	Paul 8s. 6d., son 6s. per day.	
	Making a Tew iron and jobs, one day,	£0.14.6
	Brick borer, 4½ days,	3.03.3
	Two plain chain and jobs, 2½ days,	1.16.3
		£5.14.0

The brick borer is worth at most 1s. 6d. per pound. It is badly executed and has been new-bitted by Featherston. It weighs 12 lbs. 1798. Sept. 8

Value,	£0.18.0
Cost the public:	
Iron, independent of waste, at 4½d.,	£0.04.6
Steel,	1.3
Labor,	3.03.3
	£3.09.0

John Jones' certificate of the resignation of Thomas Atkinson as Captain in the 39th Regiment of Dinwiddie Militia in the year 1795. Notwithstanding, through the inattention of said Jones, said Atkinson was fined for non-attendance on Brigade Inspection on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th Sept., 1796. which he prays may be remitted. Sept. 8

William Sampson on June 20th and Charles Royster, September 10th, recommend Wm. G. Payne for a Lieutenantcy at one of the Arsenals proposed to be established under the Act of Assembly. Sept. 8

HANOVER COUNTY COURT, *Sept. 19, 1798.*

Ordered, that it be certified to the Governor and Council that it appears to the Court that Mary Hogans, who was on the list of Pensioners, and who was in extreme indigent circumstances, lived with Christopher Haynes in her last illness, from the first of October last until the last of December following, when she departed this life; that she was supported by him with great care and attention, and that he has received no compensation for the same. Sept. 22

A copy—Teste:

THO. POLLARD, D. C. H. C.

Estimate of the Expense of Altering the Design of the Roof of the Penitentiary House from a Hip Roof to a Gable Roof.

N. B.—If the roof be covered with Slate the Hips of the Hip roof must be leaded and also the valleys. Sept. 22

If the roof be a Gable roof, the Ridge of the Gable must be leaded, and the fillets of the lower roof where it meets the Gable Wall.

The fillets are equal to the valleys. The Ridge is 29 feet long, the top of the straight cornice is 28 feet long, making in each roof 57 feet. The

1798. Sept. 22 Hip Rafters are 20 feet long, making in each roof 80 feet, so that there will be in each roof 23 feet more of lead than in the Gable roof. This lead must be 1 foot six inches wide and weigh 6 pounds to the square foot. This will make the Hip roof more expensive in lead, as follows:

33 feet 6 inches sup. ft. at 6 lbs. to the foot, -	201 lbs., say 2 cwt.	
Two cwt. of lead at $8 the cwt. is - - - - - - -		$16 00
For four roofs, - - - - - - - - - - -		4 00
Total additional expense in lead, - - - - - -		$64 00

There will be some more expense in cutting the shingles to the hip, which at the highest calculation may be estimated at $36, making the Hip roof more expensive than the Gable roof $100.

In every other respect the Hip roof and the Gable roof are equal. The same number of shingles will cover each, and although the Hip roof is stronger and takes less timber, as it requires no wind braces, no Gable plates, I shall not calculate up this circumstance in favor of the Hip roof.

The Gable will cost beyond the Hip roof the following:

Eight Gables will take 36,500 Bricks, which at $10 for laying and materials, - - - - - - - - - - - -	$365 00
Each Gable or Pediment has 36 feet raking cornice, which in timber, joiners' work, nails, and painting cannot possibly be estimated at less than 7s. 6d. per foot, as it projects 1 foot 6 inches, and cannot now be altered, the roof being framed to that additional space, nor would the very high walls be properly protected by a less projection.	
Eight Pediments make 288 of raking cornice at $1 25, - -	360 00
Waste of timber framed to a Hip roof, new timber for the Gable roof, and new framing cannot be less than - - -	100 00
	$825 00
Deduct saving of lead, &c., - - - - - - - -	100 00
	$725 00

B. H. Latrobe and Thos. Callis to the Governor.

Sept. 22, Penitentiary House We have attentively examined and measured the stone work executed by Messrs. Baird & Robertson at the Penitentiary house from the 25th of July to the present date, and find the same to amount to—

1,802 ft. 1 super. ft. work at 2s.9d., - - - - - -	£247.16.6
69 " 7 cube aghler at 3s., - - - - - - -	10.08.9
148 " 10 sup. ft. scapelling to do. at 1s.6d., - - -	11.02.7½
	£269.7.10½

1798. Sept. 22, Penitentiary House

These dimensions include every part of the work which is charged in the bill delivered to the Executive on the 1st of Sep'r, amounting to £199.19.9½, and also all that has been wrought and set from the 27th of August up to the 20th of September.

Of this amount only £167.6.4 is accounted for in the estimate laid before the Legislative Assembly in the last session. The remaining sum of £102.1.6½ is a charge for work which was not contemplated at the time of making the Estimate. This extra work consists of Stone Pillars to support the groins of 6 rooms, stone imports to all the external arches, stone Corbels in the spandrils of the arches, and Keystones to the large groins. The tenderness of the Bricks and the rapidity with which the work has been carried on, has rendered it highly necessary to employ stone in all these situations. The expence of Brick work saved by the use of this Extra stone in pillars and in diminished size of arches and Spandrils, amounts to—

18,750 Bricks and laying at £3 per M., - - - - - -	£56.5.0
336 ft. of cut splays at 9d., - - - - - - -	12.2.0
	£68.7.0

So that the extraordinary expense of stone work in the whole estimate up to this day, is £33.14.6½, and the building has thereby gained a solidity in its weakest parts that will forever secure it from danger. Much room has also been acquired by substituting small stone pillars for massy Brick piers.

The work already executed and specified in the Estimate falls rather below the estimated amount, and there still remains somewhat more than 300 pounds worth of work still to be executed.

All the stone which will be required this season is now on the ground, and we are informed that the greatest part of the remainder is ready in the quarry.

In about a fortnight the gate will be completed and the front wall coped.

The particular dimensions of every stone are recorded in the measuring book of the work.

We are, &c.

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 24, Norfolk

Your Excellency's favor I received this day: be assured that every economy shall be used in saving for the public, but on such occasions we are under a necessity of paying higher wages than for common services. I shall be obliged if your Exc'y will furnish Mr. Boyce, who will deliver

1798. Sept. 24, Norfolk — this, with three hundred dollars on acc't, as I have the well to pay for and the wages of the boat hands: the scarcity of circulating cash compels me to make this request, or I should not have done it. This place is as healthy as common at this season. Due attention shall be paid to the proclamation.

I am, &c.

Sept. 25 — An order from the Court of Directors of the Hospital at Williamsburg to the Treasurer of the Hospital, to call on the Executive for a warrant on the Treasurer of the State for one thousand dollars.

WILL. RUSSELL, Cl'k.

QUARANTINE OF RICHMOND, *October 1st, 1798.*

Certificate of Capt. Morton Welch and crew of the schooner Little Betsey, from New Castle, Delaware, as to the continued healthfulness of themselves during their voyage to Richmond, with reasons for passing the Quarantine at City Point without permission.

A Quarterly Report of the Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores at the Point of Fork Arsenal up to the 1st of October, 1798.

Sept. 25 — 1 16-inch Mortar, 1 Brass 6-pounder, 6,730 Muskets in good order, 1,218 Muskets with new unground Bayonets, 250 Pickers and Brushes, 2,936 Musket Worms, 129 Screw Drivers, 298 Brass-hilted Swords with new Belts and Scabbards, 75 Iron-hilted Ditto with new Belts and Scabbards, 7 barrels of Gun Powder, 40 Pigs of Lead, 180 Case Shot, 260 Round Shot from 4 to 6-pounders, 30 rheams of Cartridge Paper, 18 barrels of Flints, 1,650 lbs. of Ball and Buckshot.

Work Done this Quarter: 1,478 Muskets taken to pieces, cleaned, and oiled, 348 Bayonets ground.

RO. QUARLES, Sup't.

RO. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Oct. 1 — Asking for medical attendance and medicines for the soldiers at the Arsenal to be furnished by the State. Also whether rations for wife and daughter of M. Jordan are to be continued; as to painting Armory and repairs to dwelling-houses; as to purchase of winter clothing for Guard.

Informing of letting the contract for rations for the next year, of the receipt of Governor's letter and in consequence of the discharge of all the artificers except four, of the near completion of the Fort.

Geo. Nicholson, Sup't Quarantine, suggests that the Quarantine port be moved from City Point to Richmond, where any who need supplies or refreshments may more easily obtain them. He makes an exception of Capt. Welsh's case. 1798, Oct. 2

WM. B. GILES TO THE GOVERNOR.

The impaired state of my health has induced me to retire from public employment. I therefore do hereby resign my seat in the House of Representatives of the United States. Oct. 2, Richmond

Be pleased, sir, to accept my respectful compliments, &c.

Receipts of the following officers of counties composing the Congressional Dist. lately represented by the Hon. Wm. B. Giles of the Governor's writ for the time of holding a new election therein, viz: Edw'd Wills, sh'ff of Nottoway; Edw'd Moseley, sh'ff of Buckingham; Davis Booker, sh'ff of Amelia; Jordan Reese, sh'ff of Dinwiddie. Oct. 3

STATE OF TENNESSEE, KNOX COUNTY,
August Sessions, 1794.

Robert Love came into Court and made oath that Benjamin Blackburn, who then stood present, was the same man who was wounded in an action commonly called the battle of Point Pleasant. Oct. 3

I, Charles McClurg, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Knox, do certify that the foregoing is a copy from the Records of the said Court, and that the same was required by the same Benjamin Blackburn that is therein mentioned. In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the said county, this third day of October, 1798.

CHARLES McCLURG.

Petition of Z. Rowland for the pardon of Capt. Morton Welch, master of the schooner Liberty, of Richmond, last from New Castle, Del., for passing the Quarantine port at City Point without the permission of the Health Officer. Oct. 4

ELISHA C. DICK TO THE GOVERNOR.

Under his appointment as Superintendent of Quarantine under Act of Assembly of 1795 he was authorized to erect a house on Jones' Point, but did not find use for it until the succeeding year, when he found it Oct. 10, Alexandria

1798. Oct. 10, Alexandria

necessary to have the house, and on his own responsibility built one, to which he desired to have the Governor's sanction.

Informing of the danger at Alexandria of Yellow Fever. A vessel from Philadelphia having brought some cases there, and a young student of Dr. Dick's visiting them, with the Doctor, contracted the disease and communicated it to two members of the Doctor's family, who recovered.

A. Richardson to the Governor.

Oct. 10, Suffolk

Desiring to retain his commission as Sheriff of Nansemond county, altho' he had failed to furnish the security within the time prescribed by law, as per Clerk's certificate filed.

R. Quarles to the Governor.

Oct. 13, Arsenal

Informing him of the awarding the contract for the supplies for the Arsenal for the coming year to Mr. John Dawson, the lowest bidder, at 12¼ cents per ration and 3 cents per gill for spirits, and forwarding bond of contractor.

Memorial of John Dundas, Mayor, and the Commonalty of Alexandria to the Governor.

Oct. 13, Alexandria

Setting forth the danger to the inhabitants of that town from the contagion of Yellow Fever and other diseases imported by land and water, and that the Quarantine performed by vessels is at a point too near the town, and the examination of those coming by land is within the town.

Suggesting a co-operation with the authorities of the State of Maryland for the joint occupancy by the two States of Craney Island, in the Potomac River, for a Quarantine post, and such other measures as will guard the inhabitants against these infectious diseases.

Oct. 17

Know all men by these presents, that we James M. Marshall and John Marshall, are held and firmly bound to his Excellency James Wood, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and to his successors, in the sum of one thousand pounds, to the payment of which well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, Ex'rs and Adm'rs firmly by these presents. Witness our hands and seals this 17th day of October, 1798.

Whereas by an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of certain parcels of lands in the town of Romney, and for other purposes therein mentioned," it is among other things enacted, that the Executive shall be

authorized, on application of any person making out a title to the said land, to direct the Auditor to issue a warrant payable out of any money in the Treasury to the applicant, he giving bond with approved security to refund the same to any person who may hereafter produce a better title; and whereas James M. Marshall has made out a title to the said land, and has applied for the money arising from the said sales, and the Executive has directed that the same be paid to him on his executing a bond with approved security according to the said act, now the condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound James M. Marshall shall well and truly pay the sum of money received by him under the said order, to any person who shall hereafter produce a better title, then the above obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force. 1798. Oct. 17

J. M. MARSHALL. [SEAL.]
J. MARSHALL. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

J. RATCLIFFE,
BENJ'N HARRISON, JR.,
GEO. PICKETT.

THOS. TINSLEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Defending his right to the sheriffalty of Hanover at the expiration of the term of White, the occupant, for which office he had given bond and security on the 21st of July, 1798. Subsequently accepted the office of commissioner for valuation of lands under the U. S. Government. Oct. 19, Richmond

The Board decided that he did not become Sheriff until he took the oath of office, and did not hold both offices at same time.

The opinion of Dan'l Call sustaining this view of the case; that of Rob't Brook dissenting—both filed.

R. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sending 3 med. accounts against two of the guards, £14.3.8; also proposal of Dr. Porter for attendance and medicine to the Garrison by the year for £50. Oct. 20, Arsenal

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W. FOURSHEE TO THE GOVERNOR.

In complyance with a request of the Directors of the Public Buildings, I beg leave to state to your Honorable Board that the roof of the Capitol is now finished with composition or cement, which it is confi- Oct. 23

1798. Oct. 23 dently believed will not only preserve the wood from the common effects of the weather for a very considerable time, but will also effectually prevent the roof from taking fire. The bills attending this for materials in oil, Lime, sand, ashes, labor, and attention in procuring, preparing, and laying on the composition, together with sundry other necessary services rendered to the Building and the Public in securing and weighing the lead, removing and doing wooden work for replacing the Franklin, &c., &c., amounting in the whole to the sum of £272.0.6, as per the following accounts, which have been inspected and examined by the Directors, viz:

James Heron, for oil, - - - - - - - - -	£ 92.11.6
Ben. Duvall, " Do., - - - - - - - - -	114.09.0
Anderson Barret, for 2 accounts for materials, workmanship, &c., - - - - - - - - - - - -	65.00.0
Making, as mentioned above, - - - - - - -	£272.00.6

for which the Directors conceive the Fund specifically appropriated in their hands alone is not answerable, but is to come out of the sales of the Lead. I have, therefore, on behalf of the said Directors, and at their desire, to request an order for payment of the above amount.

Mr. Henry Robertson, the undertaker to finish the outside of the Capitol, having nearly laid on all the coating, &c., I am also desired to request a warrant for one thousand dollars under the appropriation of the last General Assembly for that purpose.

With much respect, I am, &c.

B. H. LATROBE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Oct. 26, Richmond Describing the violent and apparently insane attack made by Featherstone, blacksmith at the Penitentiary, on Mr. Brady, Shortis, and other workmen; requesting the interference of the Board in the matter.

WM. PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Oct. 27, Auditor's Office Since my return of the 17th of July last I have received from the Contractor two Record Books, containing one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six plots and certificates of Surveys, which have undergone an examination and found correctly transcribed.

Those records are unalphabeted.

With much respect, am, &c.

STEPHEN WRIGHT TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. Nov. 1, Norfolk Co.

I beg leave to enclose you a return of the Publick Arms in the 7th and 95th Regiments.

Col. Wilson informed me a little before his death that he had some in his possession; the number he did not mention.

I am, &c.

Return of Public Arms in the County of Norfolk Companies.

	Stands In Order.	Stands Out of Order.
7th Regiment—		
Capt. Bernard Magman,	28	22
Wm. B. Herbert.	8	25
Wright Bowers,	10	4
Paul D. Luke,	4	
John Kearns,	20	36
Willis Wilkins,	8	11
Nat. Cowper,	25	
95th Regiment—		
William Marley,	20	
Thos. Shephert,	50	
Wilson Butt,	22	20
	195	118
	118	
	313	

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 1, Norfolk

Your Excellency's favor I received and directed Messrs. Willit and O'Cannon to send their Herald. If Norfolk was properly supported by Virginia, it would soon vie with the most flourishing cities in the Union. The resources of N. Carolina would mostly be deposited there, and also the greatest part of the Western Territories of this State as well as Kentucky &c.: but a little distance of a cut will introduce the western waters into the Dismal S. Canal.

I am now of opinion that the expense of Quarantine may safely cease as the cold must have stopped all infection. Your Excellency will please inform me the pleasure of the Executive thereon.

With the greatest respect, I am, &c.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. Nov. 1 At the desire of Mr. Pendleton, I have seen, counted and deposited in one of the large committee rooms in the Capitol, five hundred Cartridge Boxes made and delivered by Joseph Greaves, in pursuance of an advice of Council of the 29th of May last, recognizing the acceptance of proposals from John Tinsley and the said Joseph Greaves, each to furnish two thousand of the said boxes, agreeably to advertisement and the sample delivered at the rate of 4s. 6d. per box.

The Boxes now delivered by Mr. Greaves, appear in shape and size to conform with the sample; but the workmanship on the leather is generally coarse. The woodwork of the sample has not yet been seen by me: of course I cannot decide on the conformity of those delivered by Mr. Greaves with that part of the sample. In many instances the workmanship on the wood of those delivered, appears to be defective as in boring the receptacles for the Cartridges the partition between the two and sometimes more of them are cut away. How far an inconvenience may be suffered from this circumstance can only be determined by experience. I should judge that with ball cartridges it would be but trifling, but with cartridges of powder only, in hastily drawing one, perhaps two or three might be drawn at the same time.

By advertisement to receive proposals for furnishing these boxes, the straps were each to have a trap buckle. Mr. Greaves alleges that the buckles were to be dispensed with, and the straps to be made of different lengths, to accommodate the different sizes of men. I wish for the satisfaction of Mr. Greaves, that some of the members of the Board, would be pleased to examine some of the boxes which he has delivered.

I have, &c.

THOS. BRESSIE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 5, Norfolk Co. Informing that in September, 1797, as Escheator, he sold at auction 61½ acres of land near Portsmouth, the property of Jno. Bowness, British subject, to Wm. North for $851 on 12 months' credit. The said North having failed to pay at the end of the time, Thos. Bressie desires to be instructed how to proceed.

R. QUARLES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 7, Arsenal Asking for an advance to Mr. John Dawson, the contractor, for supplies to the Garrison of three hundred dollars. Also a petition of Thos. Gray, artificer, and Wm. Cooper, soldier, for ration each for their wives. Petitions for the amount of two medical bills formerly sent in to be forwarded.

SMITH HOLLAND, ALEXANDER WASON, AND HENRY J. GAMBILL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Asking the Governor's sanction to the formation of a Light Infantry Company in the county of Rockingham, and commissions for themselves as the officers. Also for a loan of 50 stand of public arms for the same. 1798. Nov. 8. Rockingham County

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BENJAMIN HARRISON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Recommending that commissions be issued to Smith Loffland as Captain, Alexander Wason as Lieutenant, and Henry Jouell Gambill as Ensign of a company of Light Infantry which is proposed to be enlisted in Rockingham county, and likewise a loan of 50 stand of the public arms for the same. Nov. 8

BREUHEIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

i have send to you by Mr. j. page a copy of bills of Exchange Drawn by g'ral Clark and Mr. H. Shannon, con'd't g'ral, in favour of Mr. rapicaull, to be paid by the State of Virginia. i have advance money to that gentleman upon them bills Long time. Mr. page as given me hopes i shall recovered. i should esteem it a particular favour if you will inform me respecting that Business. i am, sir, with respect, your, &c. Nov. 12, Philadelphia

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JOHN DUNDAS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Thanking him for prompt reply to Memorial of the citizens of Alexandria. Suggesting in case of failure to obtain permission to use Craney Island, that the White House, ten miles below the town, on the Virginia side of the river, be taken as a Quarantine post. Also that another post be established on land at Four Mile Run, and that some one be appointed by the Common Hall to attend at this post authorized to administer the oath when necessary; that the Mayor be appointed Superintendent of Quarantine. Nov. 14, Alexandria

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Commission to Thomas Rowand as Second Lieutenant in Troop of Cavalry in the Fourth Regiment and Fourth Division of Militia, the 20th day of October, 1798. Nov. 16

THOS. NEWTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

1798. Nov. 18, Norfolk — Enclosing report of Dr. Read, the Quarantine Physician at Norfolk. Recommending the payment of his account as just and moderate for the service rendered.

JOHN CLARKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 19 — Certificate as to am't of cubic yards of earth removed from the foundation of the manufactory of arms.

HARRY TOULMIN, S'CTY COM., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 19, Frankfort, Kentucky — Transmitting copy of sundry Resolutions entered into by the Legislature of Kentucky relative to certain measures of the General Government.

[Copy not found.—ED.]

E. C. DICK TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 21 — Enclosing an account for services as physician and Superintendent of Quarantine at Alexandria, with cost of gun powder purchased by him, $259 50 for that service.

Nov. 23 — A warrant asked by the Treasurer of the Hospital at Williamsburg, by order of the Directors, on the Treasurer of the State for Four hundred pounds.

B. H. LATROBE AND THOS. CALLIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nov. 28, Richmond — In compliance with your direction—"that the Architect and Superintendent of the Penitentiary report upon the state of the building as to its progress, and furnish an estimate of such materials as may be requisite for the completion of the same"—we beg leave to lay before you the following statement:

1797.—At the close of the last season (1797) the Basement Story of the East Wing, containing six solitary cells, a wash-house and store cellar, had been carried up as high as the ground line (water table); all the arches were turned and the centres struck.

The walls of the West Wing were raised to the springing of the arches, and all the centres were made and put into their situations. The front

walls were built as high as the ground line, and considerable progress had been made in erecting the gate and the offices attached to it.

1798. Nov. 28, Richmond

1798.—The late unfavorable spring prevented the workmen from resuming their operations until the first week in May, and the very early and severe frost has obliged them to desist a month sooner than last year; but notwithstanding these disadvantages and the delay and inconvenience occasioned by the uncommonly heavy rains of the months of June and August, the work has proceeded with considerable rapidity, and is at present in a state of forwardness not much short of our expectations.

East Wing.—The east wing, which is intended for the confinement of female convicts, has been carried up from the ground line to the eaves of the roof.

The arches of the ground story and second floor have been turned, and the centers of the third story are made and in their places.

The ground story contains six solitary cells, the guard-room of the women's ward, and one work-room.

The second story contains four work-rooms, and the upper story four dormitories. A staircase is in the northeast angle.

The roof of this wing is finished, ready to be raised as soon as the upper arches shall be turned.

West Wing.—The arches of the basement story have been turned and the story compleated.

The ground story has been compleatly carried up and arched. Of the second story every part is erected excepting the north end. The west wing contains in the basement story the common dining-room for the men, to which the access is from their court. The whole wing may be appropriated to this use when their numbers may render it necessary.

The ground floor contains the kitchen, a bake-house, and an open arcade, the use of which is to admit air into the area of the building from the westward, the quarter from which the summer winds most usually blow.

Upon the second story is the infirmary for the men. These apartments are arched over and the wing would have been compleated this season had the weather continued mild as long as is usually the case.

The Gate.—The gateway is carried up to its utmost height and will be perfectly finished during the winter. It contains two lodges for a porter and guards, and on each wing a bath and store room—on the east for the women, on the west for the men.

The south walls are also carried up, and will in the course of the winter receive their coping and iron railing.

Men's Court.—Of the semi-circular building which is to contain the workshops, the dormitories, and the cells of the men, the foundations are laid and the external wall is raised to the heighth of five feet.

1798. Nov. 30, Richmond

The sewers are dug out and a road has been made from the city line to the gateway.

The smiths are at present employed in making the iron grates to the external windows, and during the winter will compleat all the work necessary to render the east wing and south front secure.

The carpenters have already finished a considerable number of window frames, and may during the winter compleat all the work necessary in the east and west wings. It is intended that all the external walls shall be lined with strong oak plank. thickly nailed. Much of the plank is delivered, and this necessary work will also be performed during the winter.

Most of the stone is already quarried, and much of it is delivered upon the spot. The experience of the present season and the nature of the brick has pointed out the necessity of a greater quantity of stone work than was at first intended, to the amount of $850.

There are ready for the work of the next spring about 750,000 bricks upon the ground.

The expense of completing the work according to the design, will be as follows; we must, however, beg leave to suggest the fluctuating state of the prices of materials and labor, which has been already so much experienced, as liable to occasion uncertainty in our estimate. We have endeavored to be as accurate as possible, calculating from what has been done upon the expense of what still remains to be performed:

Brick work,	£5,324.12.6	
Deduct 250,000 brick already paid for at 38s.,	475.00.0	
		£4,849.12.6
Stone work,		554.00.6
Carpenters' work,		2,997.00.3
Joiners' work,		1,204.13.1
Painters' work,		307.07.4
Plasterers' work,		126.04.0
Iron work,		1.460.19.2
Finishing the keeper's house, independent of brick, stone, and iron work,		450.00.0
		£11,949.16.10
		$39,832 80

We have the honor, &c.

B. H. Latrobe to the Governor.

Dec. 9

Informing the Governor of having finished his work for the season at the Penitentiary house, and of an unexpected and urgent call to Philadelphia, compelling him to depart that night in anticipation of the leave of the Board till Christmas.

ROB'T PORTERFIELD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Recommending William B. Wallace for Superintendency of State Arsenals. 1798. Dec. 9

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Monday, Dec. 10th, 1798.

Resolved, That the Executive be and they are hereby empowered to purchase for the use of the Commonwealth, of Augustine Davis the late Public Printer, the blank Tobacco Notes he had on hand at the termination of his office, a provision of which was necessary to answer the current demand; and that they be moreover authorized to make him compensation for any public printing he may have performed between the conclusion of his year as Public Printer, and the appointment of his successor in that office. Dec. 10

Attest:

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

JOSEPH GALLEGO TO THE GOVERNOR.

A memorial setting forth the faithful services of Dr. Andrew Leiper as the physician of the Quarantine at the port of Richmond, and as his Executor asking a remuneration for his services commensurate with their value. Dec. 10

Certificate of Geo. Nicholson, Supe'r of Quarantine at the port of Richmond, that he appointed Dr. Andrew Leiper as examining physician during the late Quarantine, and in consequence of that appointment the Dr. attended punctually to his duty and administered to those unfortunate men who died, every assistance and attention in his power at the risk of his own life.

There was no sum stipulated for his services, and I understand he never made any charge against the State. It is therefore submitted to the Executive to grant such compensation to his Estate as they shall think proper.

Given under my hand this 6th Dec., 1798.

GEO. NICHOLSON,
Supt. Quar. Post, Richmond.

1798. Dec. 10 The administrator to the Estate of Dr. A. Leiper having requested of me to state the general Tenor of his services while he acted as Port Physician, I certify that on the 4th of Sep'r he visited on Board the sloop John, where there were three persons ill of the Yellow Fever. They had been in that state some days with only a boy to assist them, and who, when the Dr. went on board, were in a state of Filth past description; that he attended them constantly until their decease.

That there were twelve persons afflicted with the prevailing fever, ten of which died; that it generally took Dr. Leiper between three and four hours of time both morning and evening, and several times attended in the night; that he often had to visit on board twelve or fourteen vessels each day. I likewise certify that to relieve those that were ill he often assisted in cleansing and nourishing, and endeavoring by his example to put confidence in those who were to wait on them in his absence.

SAM'L MULFORD.

I certify that I performed Quarantine for 16 days at Hayes's Island; that I had a man on board ill with the then prevailing fever; that he was in so offensive a state that the danger of infection became almost certain. Nevertheless, Dr. A. Leiper attended him with unremitting attention morning and evening, intermixing in all his conduct the kind Friend and humane physician as I lay there. When the fever was most prevalent I had the opportunity of seeing him pay equal attention to all the afflicted.

JOHN SHEPPARD.

ELECTION OF A GOVERNOR.

IN THE SENATE,
Friday, December the 7th, 1798.

Dec. 10 The House proceeded according to the order of the day, by joint ballot with the House of Delegates, to the choice of a Governor or Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth for one year; and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons voted for, and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Gambell, Mr. Stewart, Mr. McCarty, Mr. Newton and Mr. Haymond were nominated a committee to meet a committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes, and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Cabell reported that the Committee had, according to order, met a Committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and found a majority of votes in favor of James Wood, Esquire.

Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

Henrico County, to-wit: 1798. Dec. 10

I do hereby certify that I have this day administered the oath prescribed by law, to be taken by a Governor of this Commonwealth unto James Wood, Esquire.

Given under my hand this tenth day of December, 1798.

W. FOUSHEE.

ELECTION OF A PUBLIC PRINTER.

IN THE SENATE,
Thursday, December 6th, 1798.

The House proceeded according to the order of the day by joint ballot with the House of Delegates, to the choice of a public printer for one year; and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons voted for and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Peyton, Mr. Kennon, Mr. Redley, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Eyre were nominated a committee to meet a committee from the House of Delegates in the conference chamber and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall. Dec. 10

The committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Peyton reported that the committee had, according to order, met a committee from the House of Delegates, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes and found a majority of votes in favor of Meriwether Jones and John Dixon.

Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

SAM'L SWAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

[The following was communicated by the Governor to the General Assembly, December 11th, 1798.—ED.] Dec. 11

LONDON, *10th September, 1798.*

In October last I sent from Boston Mr. Rodolph Eschmann to Liege, in Germany, where I knew arms were to be got the quickest and best, and made funds at Rotterdam for the purchase of the first 4,000 stands I had the honor of contracting with you for. I received letters early in last spring from Eschmann that the arms could be got immediately, but that as Liege had become a district to France they could not be exported. I then concerted a plan to get them to Holland as Dutch Government property, and then I was disappointed, as the exportation could not be made without the consent of their good allies, the French. Baulked in that second attempt and cloathed with the second contract, I came hither in person with funds to purchase both parcels, not doubting the British

1798. Dec. 11

would countenance the export, since the present urgent circumstances might tend in all appearance to use them against her enemies if France should take in earnest against us. Here again I am disappointed, as not a musket can be exported without consent of Government, and not one be made except for her use, as there is not a gunmaker of any consequence in Birmingham (where I have been) who is not engaged for his Majesty. The sacrifice of a quarter more than on the Continent, I thought nothing of, provided I could supply you in time. Advised by Mr. King, our Minister, I now go for Hamburg, and shall endeavor to get them from Denmark or the eastern parts of Germany, where he has addressed me, and no doubt I shall be fully supplied, but not so early as the first contract specifies.

This therefore prays your Excellency and the honorable Council of State to accord me three or four months for the first 4,000 stands after the 1st of January next, and one or two months prolongation of the second (which probably will not be needed). This I trust you will grant, as the delay has been caused by superior force or act of Government, and the sacrifices I have made in the expense of an extra agent, my own time and expenses, and the advance of a double capital in two countries, entitle me to your consideration, and I hereby notify you that it is probable I shall have before May next, 16,000 stands at Richmond.

I am, with respect, &c.

Enclosed extract of Mr. King's letter:

I could by great interest have obtained of the Government here the quantity of arms out of the town every way conforming to the contract, only the barrel bore 16 to the pound, and not 18, as the pattern carries. Does this make an essential difference, or will you permit me to make this deviation?

Extract of a Letter from Mr. King to Mr. Swan, 1st September, 1798.

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 27th ult., and am apprehensive that you will find it difficult to procure any considerable quantity of muskets in this country. The manufacture, tho' carried on by private persons, is subjected to such regulations that it must be considered as entirely in the hands of Government, which alleges that its own demands are greater than can be supplied by the English manufacturers, and upon this principle not only refused to permit the execution of foreign orders, but within a few months has imported a large quantity of muskets from the Continent. When we have the pleasure to see you in London it will be in my power to give you such information on this subject as will perhaps turn your attention to another quarter, from whence, as I learn, arms may be procured on good terms, in large quantities, and with expedition. An American convoy has lately sailed, &c.

I went to Marseilles and saw Mr. King, who advised to purchase manufacturers on the Continent and under French influence, and there I go for them. 1798, Dec. 11.

WM. MASSENBURG TO THE GOVERNOR.

Enquiring if a company of Cavalry were recruited in Sussex county, whether the same could be attached to the Militia of that county. Dec. 12. Endorsed.

ELECTION OF A UNITED STATES SENATOR.

IN THE SENATE,
December 12th, 1798.

The House proceeded according to the order of the day, by joint ballot with the House of Delegates, to the choice of a Senator for this State in the Congress of the United States, in the room of Henry Tazewell, Esquire, whose term will expire on the fourth day of March next, and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons voted for, and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Hoomes, Mr. Kennon, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Carrington and Mr. Taylor were nominated a committee to meet a committee of the House of Delegates in the Conference chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes, and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall. Dec. 12

The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Hoomes reported that the Committee had, according to order met a Committee from the House of Delegates, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and found a majority of votes in favor of Henry Tazewell, Esquire.

Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Wednesday, Dec. 12th, 1798.

Resolved, That Henry Tazewell, Esquire, be appointed Senator of this State in the Congress of the United States for six years, from the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, he having been chosen such this day by joint ballot of both Houses of the General Assembly. Dec. 12

Attest:

JOHN STEWART, C. H. D.

IN THE SENATE,
Friday, December 14th, 1798.

1798. Dec. 14 The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded by joint ballot with the House of Delegates to the election of the privy council or council of State in the room of Meriweather Jones, Esquire, who hath resigned, and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons voted for, and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Newton, Mr. Haymond, Mr. Royster, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. C. Taylor were nominated a committee to meet a Committee from the House of Delegates in the conference chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The committee then withdrew and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Newton reported that the committee had, according to order, met a Committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference Chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and found a majority of votes in favor of John Allen, Esquire.

THEOD'S HANSFORD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dec. 14 Soliciting the appointment of Notary Public, within the counties of King George and Caroline.

IN THE SENATE,
Friday, December 28th, 1798.

Dec. 28 The House proceeded, according to the order of the day, to the choice of the member of the privy Council, or Council of State, in the room of George C. Taylor, Esq., who hath resigned, and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons voted for and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Peyton, Mr. Temple, Mr. Royster, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Kennon, and Mr. Eye were nominated a committee to meet a Committee from the House of Delegates in the Conference Chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew, and after some time it returned into the House, and Mr. Peyton reported that the Committee had, according to order, met a committee from the House of Delegates in the conference chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes and found a majority of votes in favor of John White, Esquire.

Attest:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

IN THE SENATE,
Monday, December 31st, 1798.

1798. Dec. 31

The House proceeded, according to the order of the day, by joint ballot with the House of Delegates to the choice of a Treasurer of this Commonwealth for one year; and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons voted for and deposited the same in the ballot boxes, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Temple, Mr. Kennon, Mr. Strother, and Mr. McCarty were nominated a committee to meet a committee from the House of Delegates in the conference chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes and report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and Mr. Cabell reported that the committee had, according to order, met a committee from the House of Delegates in the conference chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes and found a majority of votes in favor of William Berkeley, Esq'r.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

JOHN HADDEN AND WILL. WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dec. 31

Soliciting compensation for transporting bound copies of Acts of Assembly, Acts of Congress, Sturben's Mil. tactics, Militia Laws, &c.

C. E. CLAUMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dec. 31, Petersburg

Soliciting the appointment of Major Commandant of Arsenals contemplated to be established by the State.

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